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Previous References

194/41
Municipal

File No 109-44
Serial Nos 11, 12

Later References

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos 2

Part B for October 1941

SUBJECT

Bye laws framed by Tuticorin Municipality for licensing of dangerous & offensive trades & occupations

The D.C. Tuticorin

L. 3510 dated 17.10.41

Approves

27/11

613/L

Continuation Sheet | File No / Current No | of | Page

Letter No A/C 81/Vol.V/287 dtd 28.7.64 from the D.C. Dumka sent requesting Govt. to accord approval to the bye-laws framed by the Municipal Board for the licensing of dangerous and offensive trades & occupations.

2 Orders may be passed whether the draft bye-laws may be sent to the D.P.H. for scrutiny in the first instance.

2 Spl. file put up copies of the bye-laws approved are free in respect of two or three municipalities & comparison thereof may be submitted to the Law section for opinion.

Sd/- Illegible

Sd/- Illegible

3 The draft bye-laws relating to the licensing of dangerous & offensive trades, as framed by the Municipal Board Dumka are compared with those in force in the Municipalities of Jamtara, Madhupur & Sahebganj and found substantially the same.

4 If approved, the draft bye-laws will be sent to the Law Section for opinion.

5 Orders may be passed for scrutiny in the first instance.

Sd/- Illegible
Asstt. Secy. Legislative Dept.

Sd/- Illegible

The draft Bye-laws are in order and may be approved.

Law Secy.
Asstt. Secy. Legislative Dept.

11.9.64

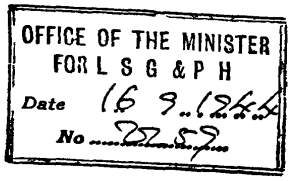
13-9-64

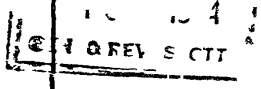
Sd/- Illegible
13.9.64

Sd/- Illegible

613/2

Co..lin ation Sheet | File No / Current No | of | Page





GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

81/44-45 OFFICE OF The Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

Encls

Date 26th July 44.

To

C. Narayanaswami Naidu, Esq , B.A ,B.L.,
Legal Remembrancer and Secretary to Govt.
of Mysore, Law Dept., Bangalore.

Sir

Sub:- Bye-laws framed by the Tumkur Town Municipal Council, for the licensing of dangerous and offensive trades and occupations

---

In forwarding herewith in original the records received from the President, Town Municipal Council, Tumkur, on the above subject, I have the honor to state as follows -

The President states that the draft bye-laws prepared and approved by the Bye-law Committee under Section 48,Clause 1(b), (iii), of the Town Municipalities Act of 1933, were adopted by the Council and published as required under section 48(2) of the said Act calling for objections, from the inhabitants affected thereby as no objections have been received, the Council have resolved at their special meeting held on 18-6-44 that the draft bye-laws may be approved and sanction of Government obtained therefor

Besides enabling the Municipality to have control over the several trades and occupations this measure will also bring in an income of at least Rs 1000/- every year

I request that sanction of Govt may be kindly obtained to the resolution of the council and communicate the same early

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
for Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District
(Absent from station)

AD 20/7

6194

No. A5 C 1800/41-2 Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Enc 1 file Kolar District,
Dated, Kolar the 9th April 1943

To

The Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Law Department,
Bangalore

Subject:- Bye-Laws in force in Town Municipalities in the District

---

Sir,

In continuation of this office letter of even No dated 4-12-42 forwarding certain copies of byelaws in force in certain Municipalities of this District, I have the honour to forward herewith two copies of each of the bye laws in force in the Municipalities of Mulbagal and Bowringpet The President, Chintamani Municipality has not submitted copies of bylaws called for inspite of several reminders He has again been reminded to expedite the submission of copies and the same will be sent soon after they are received here

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

G Venkata Krishna Rao
for Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District

AS 2

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-Laws under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906

Relating to Dangerous and Offensive trades framed by the Town Municipal Council, Bowringpet, and sanctioned by the Government in their Proceedings No 7906-M1 61-24-98 dated the 6th May 1925.

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(1) These bye-laws are called "The dangerous and offensive Trades Bye-Laws "

(2) In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context -

(a) "Dangerous trade" means thebusiness of storing for sale -

1 Firewood
2 Hay, straw or any other dried fodder for cattle
3 Bamboo poles, rafters, reapers scantlings and mats
4 Coal, charcoal
5 Cotton
6 Kerosene Oil, in godowns
7 Petroleum in godowns
8 Kerosene Oil in tanks
9 Petroleum, in tanks
10 Calcium carbide in bulk
11 Matches in large quantities

(b) Offensive Trade means the business of -

1 Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags
2 Storing hides, horns or skins
3 Tanning
4 Dyeing
5 Washing or drying wool or hair
6 Making or manufacturing of bricks
7 Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthware or lime
8 Oil boiling
9 Camphor boiling
10 Soap making
11 Using any place as a cart stand
12 Using any place as a smithy
13. Stone quarrying or blasting
14 Using any place as a rice, oil, spinning weaving, or other mill wherein steam water or other mechanical power is used to work the same or as a factory as defined in the Mysore Factories Regulation
15. Salting curing or storing or selling fish
16 Manufacturing of leather and leather goods
17 Melting tallow, or sulphur
18 Using any place as a distillory
19 Manufacturing of sago

"Manager" means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on, whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

3. The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such, without obtaining a license from the President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the Official year during which it was issued. But ency of a licence may be renewe revious to

its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as a foresaid, the period of its currency shall, wheather application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending desposal

Provided that in the case of factories, as defined in the Factories Regulation, the license shall not be subjected to any time limit

4 The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows -

A DANGEROUS TRADES

1 For each class of business, except storing kerosine or petroleum, Rs 5 per annum.

2 Rs 2 per 1000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosine or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs 25 per annum The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated written onthe outside of the tank

B OFFENSIVE TRADES

1 For each class of business or each kiln, or furnace for bricks, tiles Rs 5 per annum and (2) for other class or business or furnace for pottery, lime camphor boiling oil boiling etc , Rs 3 per annum (3) For each factory Rs 25 per annum Note - In the case of hand made bricks the license fee shall be 0-1-0 for every 1000 bricks or any portion therof

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried onthere without the likelihood or causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood

In the case of Factories as defined in the Factories Regulation the, shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council aprove

6 Every manager as a foresaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 a m, and 10 a m and 3 p m and 5-30 p m to inspection by the president, Vice President, Health Office , Sanitary Inspector, Police Inspector or such other officer as may be authorised by the municipal council and shall afford every facility

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President of Vice President whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him

7

8 In the case of dangerous trades

(1) Every manage shall sote his goods so as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made or combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President and the Vice President

(4) On the introduction of fire or open light into the premises he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if one should break out in the places where goods 5 to 11 mentioned in Bye-Law 2-A are stored, no artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Humphrey Davy's principle shall be allowed

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residaing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforsaid goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not interded of sale or for rectifying any error or omission in atterdance to the above provisions

In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye-law 2 B -

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye-laws 2 B (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), (8), (9), and (10) shall not be carried on in any locality, which is less than 2 furlongs distant from a cluster of 25 ~~inhabitants~~ tions or less than half mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less than 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing and working rooms

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air-tight receptables provided with effective air tight lids

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air-tight receptacles provided with effective and air tight lids.

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours omitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation, or other suitable means, the manner in which and place to which all refuse may be transported being determined by the President or the Vice-president

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President or the Vice-President, before being let into any drain, water course, or place, whether public or private

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(10) He shall comply with any requisition form the President or the Vice President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provissions and for ramopting the health of the persons employed in such trades

(11) The President or Vice President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such course necessary inthe interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood

of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

(12) The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY.

License to carry on Dangerous and offensive

Trades
No
Dated,

Fees Rupees

LICENSE NO

Granted under the provisions of the Bye-Laws under section 48 (1) (b) (III) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation 1906, subject to the undermentioned conditions

To

For.

At premises No in

Division for the year ending 30the June 192

CONDITIONS

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration on payment of a secondfee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 ~~This~~ The license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and Bye-Laws of the Municipality, in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or Bye-Law will entail the suspension or withdawl of the license and the prosecution of the offender under section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation 1906

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY

License to store for sale, Kerosene Oil or Petroleum in tanks

No.

Dated

Fees Rs

Granted under the provisions of Bye-Laws under section 48 (1) (b) (III) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation in 1906 subject to the undermentioned conditi

To

For

At premises In Division.

For the year ending 30the June 192

President, Municipal Council,
Bowringpet Town

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30the June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall wheather the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licenseeshall strictly obey all rules and Bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 (a) The building itself for the reception and storage of Kerosene Oil or Petroleum, shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with tarraced, tiled or iron roofs and with tiled or paved or earthen floors

(b) The doors and openings of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or street or the floors shall be sunk atleast 2 feet below the level of the road or street in such manner that the petroleum can not flow out in case of fire

(c) The building shall be separeted by a clear open space of 20 feet on very side from any other buildings, provided that the Licensing Officer may for special reasons to be stated in writing, dispense with this condition

5 Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf, will entail the suspension or withdrawl of the license and the prosecution of the offender undersection 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906

President
T K Someswara Iyer
for secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments

11

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY

Bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (a) and (b) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation for regulating and inspecting slaughterhouses and sanctioned in Government Order No 1629- 1-155-15, dated the 29th August 1926

Section 48 (a) Slaughterhouses

Slaughterhouse Bye-laws

1 The slaughterhouses in Bowringpet Town shall be used only for slaughtering sheep, goats and cattle

2 Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughterhouses for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale on private consumption on the conditions hereunder specified

3 Every person desiring to make use of the slaughterhouses shall pay the prescribed fees before entering it

4 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughterhouses and no other

5 No animals shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughterhouses except (between 4 and 6 p m) or at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse excepting Municipal Officers and Councillors and those engaged in slaughtering of animals, none shall have access to the slaughterhouse

6 No person shall bring a diseased, dying or dead animal to the Municipal slaughterhouse except under bye-law No 8

7 Every animal found upon examination by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical officer to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner

8 An animal brought to the slaughterhouse which is dying or is must dead as a result of accident may, if upon examination it be found to be free from any disease be allowed to be slaughtered for human consumption

9 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughterhouse

10 No person shall blow by means of insufflation the carcasses of animals slaughtered for human consumption

11 Every person who slaughters animals in the slaughterhouse shall do so over a [redacted] purpose so as to prevent the

blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor

12 The skins, entrails and offals of slaughtered animals shall be colected in a special offal room in the slaughterhouse there to washed and cleaned before their removal

13 The solid contentts of the entrails shallnot be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the Municipal offal truck

14 Skins, offals, entrails, etc , left at the slaughterhouses shall be considered as the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of as the President may direct

15 No person shall sell meat, skin, offal, etc , on the premises of the slaughterhouse

16 Meat, entrails and offals which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughterhouse after cooling, shall be removed in covered baskets or carts together with their covers which shall at all times be kept clean

17 No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughterhouse

18 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical authorities and which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into the slaughterhouse

19 No person shall spit or make a noise or fight or quarrel or use insulting, abusive or obscene language or commit a nuisance in the slaughte house Persons contravening this Regulation may be summarily ejected

20 No persons shallbe permitted to perofrm the duties of a mullah or Rabi in the slaughtering house except with the written permission of the President

20 (a) Animals included for human consumption shall not be slaughtered outside the Municipal Slaughterhouse except with the previous written permission of the President or the Vice-President

21 The fees payable for the ~~slaughterhouse~~ slaughtering of animals in the slaughterhouse shall be detailed below

Sheep Re 0-2-0 each Goat Rs 0-2-0 Bullock, Cow or buffalow Rs 0-4-0 each

22 Any breach of the fore going bye-laws shall on a conviction render the offender liable to a fine which may extend to Rs 25

23 The President or Vice-President or Councillor, may issue a permit to any person, living in the district, for permission to slaughter cattle, sheep or goats within the limits of the Town of Bonnet and outside the slaughter house at such time or times or with such variation of any fee for the purpose of festivals or religious ceremonies on such applicant furnishing securities for the public safety to the satisfaction of the President

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Bye-laws relating to the Registration of Births and Deaths framed by the Bonnet Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (G) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No.1020--Pl. 155-15-1, dated 20th August 1915.

1 A register of all births and deaths within the Town shall be kept in the Municipal Office by an official hereinafter called the Registrar.

2 All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the form given in the annexed schedule

3 The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which happens in the Town and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the schedules touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4 All such entries shall be made in the order in which the births be brought to the knowledge of the book.

5. The father or mother of every child born in the Town and in the case of death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother the medical attendant or midwife or some other person present at, or in attendance shall, within one week after the happening of such birth, give or cause to be given to the Municipal Office, information to the best of his knowledge and belief, of the several particulars hereby required to be registered, touching the birth of such child.

6 Some of the persons hereinafter mentioned shall give information touching the last illness of every person dying in the Town or in the case of death, illness, inability, or default of all other persons, any person of the household or in the occupation of the house or building in which such death happens, shall within 24 hours, if no other person living in the building, cause to be given to the Municipal Office, according to the best of his knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required

to be known and registered touching the death of every person

7 In the case of persons being born or dying in any public institution, it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to send a notice within 24 hours in writing to the President or to any person authorised by him on this behalf, of the occurrence of any birth or death in the Public Institution under his charge Such notice shal be in the forms prescribed in the schedule numbers III and IV.

8 Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the town, shall, whenever required, furnish the Municipal Office, such information as he possesses, as to the said several particulars

9 Any person whose duty it is to give information under the last preceding paras and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 10.

10. The Registrar of Births and Deaths shll forthwith give free of all charge to the perso who gives the information of the birth of a chil an extract from the registe relating to such births signed by the Registrar

11 In the case of person being born or dying in any public institution, the registration of the birth or death shall be deemed to be completed by the entry in register, of the written notice received from the officer in charge of the said institution prescribed in para 7 without the signature of the said officer to the entry in such register.

12 Every person applying for a certified extract from the registers of birth and deaths shll affix on his or her application one-half a rupee Court-fee stamp for the authenticated extract and if the extract required is from the registers of a year other than that in which the application is made an additional searching fee of half a rupee shall be charged except copying fees payable to copyists which should be paid in cash, all other fees being paid in advance and in Court-fee stamps affixed to the application Such extracts shall be signed by the President or Vice President and sealed with the seal of the Council

DEFINITIONS

The term "Occupier," includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent or other chief resident officer of every public institution, and when a house is let in separate apartments or ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ lo includes any person residing in such house who is the person und

15

lodging such or separate apartments, are immediately held or his agent

The term "Public Institution" includes a prison, lock-up hospital, reformatory, industrial School, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person.

The term "Still birth" means a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life

SCHEDULE No I.

I Register of births during the month of in Bowringpet Municipality----

Yearly No
Monthly No
Name, if any
Nationality or caste.
Born alive
Male
Female
Still born
Name of father
Occupation of father.
Date of birth.
Date when registered
Where born
Stree, door no mark)
Information Signature or Residence
Signature of Registrar
Date of vaccination
Remarks.

II Register of deaths during the month of---

Yearly No.
Monthly No
Name, if any
Nationality or caste
Sex
Age year, months, days
Occupation
Cause of death
Date of death
Date when registered.
Residence at the time of his death
Street
Door No
Division (mark
Information Signature or Residence
Name of the burrial or burning ground
Signature of the Registrar
Remarks

III Report of births during the month of----

No
Date of birth
Nationality or caste
Sex Male, Female
Born alive
Still born
When born -Hospital, barracks, line or lane of road or street or locality, etc
Door No
Father's occupation
Name of infomart
When registered
Remarks.

IV. Report of deaths during the month of ----

No
Name and surname of deceased.
Occupation or calling
Plan of residence and death
Door No.
Age
Sex (1)Male(2)female
Nationality or caste
Date of death
Cause of death.
Name of infomant
When registered at Municipal office
Name of the medical parctitoner who treated the deceased
Remarks

Bye-laws regarding Vaccination framed for the town of Bowringpet by the Municipal Board under Rule 42 of the Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, and sanctioned in Government Order No 1743-M1 161-15-8, dated 5th September 1916, and No, 7786/M161-24-25 dated 1st May 1925

1 The town of Bowringpet shall for the puposes of vaccination be treated as one circle

2 The Municipal Office shall be the Vaccination Depot

3. The Sanitary Inspector at Bowringpet shall be the superintendent of Vaccination

4 The superintendent shall perform vaccination in addition to Municipal Vaccinator

5 The Superintendent and the Municipal vaccinator shall reside within the Municipal limits "of the town"

6 In all maters concerning vaccination the Municipal vaccinator shall be directly under the control of the Superintendent

7 There shall be affixed at the depot a board showing in English and Kannada, the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the depot,

8 Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccination depot on all days, except Sundays and other authorized public holidays, between the hours of 8 and 10 in the morning.

9 The Superintendent and the Municipal vaccinator shall, if so required by the head of a house-hold, vaccinate the members thereof at his residence

10 No fee shall be charged for vaccinations done at the depots and for vaccinations of women and children under two years, done at any private residence within the Municipal limits, Inall other cases a fee of two annas per case and not exceeding four annas per family at atime shall be charged

11 The Municipal vaccinator under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector shall maintain a register withthe following information -

(a) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number of unprotected persons in each house at the time, vaccination is declared compulsory in the town
(b) Thereafter, within ten days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number and particulars of births during the quarter and also a list showing the number unprotected immigrants in to the town who have lived for longer than a month therein

12. The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the names of the unprotected persons therein with space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with

a column for entering the date and the result of vaccination

13 The Superintedrdent shall maintain a vaccination register in the form prescribed by the Government

14 The Superintendert shall submit before the 5th of each month, monthl report of vaccination to the District Sanitary Officer and to the Vice-President, of the municipal Council

15 The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the Vice-President, any remissness of duty on the part of the head of a household calculted to impare the effciency of the vaccination administration, and the Vice-President shall take step to deal with such cases

16 The Superintendent and the Municipal vaccinators shall grant certificates uder Rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination Rules, provided that the certificated granted by the vaccinator shall be contersigned by the Superintedrdent

17 The patel, sharbhog and the membes of Municipal Council shall render all help to the vaccinators in the discharge of the their duty

P F BOARI G
President

Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 framed by the town Municipal Council Bowringpet and sanctioned by Government in their Prodeedirg No L 7420-M1 61-24-87 dated 17-4-1925

For Bakeries and Sweet--Meat Shops

1 A Bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building or and for any process conneted with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person incharge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

2 All premises used as bakeries and sweet-meat shops shall satisfy the following conditions -

(a) The premises shall be suffciently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweet-meat shop
(b) There shall always be a sufficient quantity of cleanwater for the purpose of throughly washing and cleaning the utensils, receptacles and premises.
(c) The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the res plastered with chunam and white-washed, the whole floor shall be eathercemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage should be provided
(d) No art of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be within thirty feet of any cesspit or latrine nor a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it
(e) No place used as a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

3 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean

4 The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials sused in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat shall be good and wholesome There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour or sugar, and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well-flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition

6 No person suffering from a contageous or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such a person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees

7 No person shall soil thekneadding table in any way

8 No person shall transport for sale bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place except on a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tinor other receptacle Every such recepticale shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act wh ch may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat whichis being transported dirty or unwholesome

9 All papers and leaves used for wrappings bread, sweets, etc , shall be clean and stored in a clean rack

10 Bread, sweets, etc , shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours

11 All places and premises used as Bakeries and sweet-meat shops, shall be open for inspection by the President, Vice-President and Sanitary Inspector or any other person authorized by the Municipal Council

12 Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction, before a Magistrate to a fine not exceed Rs 30 for and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringment continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 500

Sd M Someswara Iyer,
Secretary to Govt Local & Legisl

(c)

Bye-Laws under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 framed by the Town Municipal Council, Bowringpet and sanctioned by the Government in their order No L 7397/M1 61-24-86 dated the 17th April 1925

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1 An eating houseor hotel includes any house or where cooked rice mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionary or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc , are prepared and kept for sale Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

2 All the eating houses and Indian hotels shall satisfy the following conditions -

(a) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from an approved drinking water well and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitably covered clean receptacle The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level and provided with top so that the water may be drawn off

(b) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious, plastered and well-cemented to the height of four feet from the ground, and the floors of the kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering

(c) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilate

3 The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall

4 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping food stuffs, shall have continual lining of tin, nd no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweet-meats, confectionary, or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies dust and bad odours

5 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale, unwholesome, offensive,or in any way unfit for human consumption

6 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be suffieient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7 No person suffering from a contageous or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such a person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house

8 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Voce-President and Sanitary Inspector

9 All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera, plague, eruption fevers, small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers shall be notified to the Municipality forthwith

10 Any infringment of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on a conviction to a fine Not exceeding Rs 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringment continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 500

Sd N Somesvara Iyer,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Department

121

Bye-laws under Section 43 (1) I of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 Framed by the Town Municipal Council of Bowringpet & Sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings o L 7946-7-'11 ol-24-100 dated, 7-5-1925

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1 No dust burning dirt, ashes, garden kitchen or stable refuse or filth of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or earthen ware or other rubbish or any other thing that is or that may be a nuisance shall be deposited in any streets or drains

2 Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, thatch, grass and fire wood shall not be deposited in streets of drains

3 Sullage and urine etc , shall not be discharged into the Road-side Gutters streets or open places

4 No person shall dry brotties or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yards or compound walls

5 All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy lantana or prickly pear and milk hedge in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedge etc , is prohibited and if in special lantana or all hedge are permitted to be used as hedge this shall always be kept trimmed and ~~shall always be kept trimmed~~ and shall not exceed the height of 4 feet from the ground

where at present Existing. The growth of Lantana, prickly pear

6 All persons owning houses or lands within the municipal limits are required to keep the same free from filthy and unwholesome state and whenever required in writing by the President or Vice President shall clean, clear or put the same in proper state and also keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction and shall remove all the evident causes of Malaria

7 The owner or caretaker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be set in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be or strayed about by any member of his family house hold in any public street or place so as to be a nuisance

8 Any infringement of the above Bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceed Rs 10 for each and subsequent repetition.

9 Any person easi nimself r allowing any member o his family in case either in the vicinity of or in the public streets, lanes and drains or in any other place so as to be a nuisance to the neighbourer shall be liable on conviction before a magistrate to a penalty not exceeding Rs 2 for the first and Rs 4 for the second and subsequent offences

10 Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from tendering or exposing for sale any articles of food or drink in the municipal area under a penalty, on conviction before a magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 2 for each and succeeding offences

Bye-laws under section 48 (1) 1 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

11 Every place other than a water closet or bath room situated within any house building or enclosure, and habitually used for purposes of calls of nature or for keeping human excreta shall be considered to be privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law

12 Every owner of any existing building or who erect a new building shall in connection with such buildings, as Chatrams, Agraharams and tenements etc , construct such number of privies and in such a manner as shall be prexcribed in each case by President of Vice-President

13 A person who shall construct a new privy whether in connection with a building or not s all construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved by the President or Vice President

14 Every owner or occupier of any land upon which there is a privy shall have the same shut out, by a wall, from the public view and when also required by the President or Vice President shall alter as may be directed the Privy door or trap door which opens on to any street and which may by deemed to be a nuisance

15 Every privy or drain leading sullage water shall, unless constructed at the cost of the Municipal Council, be altered, repaired and kept in proper order at the cost of the owner or occupier of the land to which the same may belong and the owner or occupier of such land or building shall comply with a written notice issued in this behalf by the President or Vice President

16 The President or Vice-President may, by a written notice, require the owner of any privy or cesspool which in his opinion is a nuisance or is so constructed as to be inaccessible for the purpose of cleaning or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order, to demolish or to close the same from being used

17 Any person infringing any of the provisions of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction before a magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs 10/- and not less than Rs 20/- in each succeeding offence

Madras Iyer,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY

Bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (a) and (b) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 for licensing regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business and sanctioned by Government in Government Order No 3669-Ll 35-16-4, dated, 7th December 1916

PLACES FOR SALE OF ARTICLES OF FOOD

1 A General - No place within the limits of the town of Bowringpet shall be used as a market or shop for the sale of meat, or fish, intended for human food, or as a market for the sale of fruit or vegetables, except the public market mentioned in bye-law 2 below, provided that the President or the Vice-President shall have power to close private markets for the sale of fruits, or vegetables, or retail shops for the sale of meat or fish in such other places as he may think fit for the purpose, and to withdraw such licences

2 The following are the places that may be used as public markets under the above clause

(1) For vegetables:- The new vegetable market constructed in old for

(2) For mutton:- The town mutton market

(3) For fish -(Fresh or salted) the town fish and poultry market.

(4) For beef:- The [illegible] market and [illegible] road.

3 No place within the limits of the town of Bowringpet other than the municipal slaughterhouses shall be used as a slaughter house for the slaughtering of sheep or goats or to vehicles or tethering for sale in the town market. Bullock meat will be sold in the Gauga market built for the

Public markets shall not be open for use by the public before 5 A.M. or after 9 P.M.

5 The President or the Vice-President may let the use of any shop or stall or sitting in a public market for a period of not less than three months and not more than twelve months either by auction or by public tender at a monthly rent subject to such conditions as may be necessary.

Shops, stalls, or sittings shall be let as far as possible without auction. All original occupiers of existing shops, stalls or sittings shall be given the first preference, in case the original occupier does not offer the maximum rent, the shop, stall or sitting may be sold by auction to the highest bidder up to the maximum. When two or more bidders offer the maximum rent for the same shop, stall or sitting preference shall be given to BONA-FIDE dealers. When the number of such BONA-FIDE dealers exceeds one, the President or the Vice President may give the shop, stall or sitting to any one of them at his discretion.

The following shall be the monthly rent for each shop, stall or sitting.

(1) [illegible]
(a) For a shop provided with shutters Rs 2 a month
(b) For open stalls for fish or poultry As 4 a month
(c) For open stalls for vegetables etc., from 2 annas to 4 annas a month

(2) [illegible]
(a) For open stalls for mutton Re 1 a month
(b) For open stalls for beef 1 anna per day for each stall

N.B. - The President or the Vice-President may alter the above rates according to circumstances.

7 Every shop-keeper or stall-holder shall, before taking possession of the shop or stall, deposit in advance a sum not less than the rent for two months and shall pay on or before the 5th of each succeeding month the rent for the preceding month to the Market Secretary or other person authorized by the Vice President. Failing to collect said rents

8 Every shop-keeper or stall-holder who fails to pay the prescribed rent shall be liable to be evicted from the shop or stall forthwith.

9 No shop or stall shall be sublet without the sanction of the Vice President.

10 All shops, stalls and sittings [illegible] made available for use [illegible] the Secretary [illegible]

		Rs	a	p
		0	0	3
	do do	0	1	0

		Rs	a	p
(1)		0	0	2
(2)		0	0	1
(3)		0	0	1
(4)	apples	0	0	0
(5)		0	0	0
(6)		0	2	0
(7)		0	2	0
(8)	Other articles	0	2	0
(9)		0	0	1
(10)		0	0	2
(11)		0	0	1
(12)		0	0	1
(13)		0	0	2
(14)		0	0	1
(15)		0	0	1

of such shop shall be sold by

18 No goods shall be exposed in the market except in places specially assigned

19 All prepared vegetables and all food stuffs that are consumed without being cooked shall be exposed in Show cases well protected from flies and dust

20 No person suffering from any infectious or loathsome disease shall be permitted to be a vendor in a market

21 All scales, weights and measures used by the vendors in markets shall be clean and true to the standard

22 Smoking, spitting the juice of pan supari, throwing fruit peel or pieces of vegetables in any public market or committing nuisances, except in the prescribed places, are forbidden

23 No person shall enter or loiter in any public market for the purpose of begging

24 No one shall sell or expose for sale in any public market, meat, fish or vegetables which shall have been rejected as being unfit for human food by the authority competent in this behalf under section 142 of the Regulation Whoever shall sell or attempt to sell any articles so rejected or any object which shall have been rejected at the slaughterhouses as being unfit for human food or which does not bear the municipal slaughterhouse stamp, will render himself liable to action under section 142 of the Regulation

25 Whoever contravenes any of the Bye-laws Nos 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24 shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to pay a fine extending to Rs 25

26 Whoever obstructs the Market-Sergent or his servants or any other officers of the Municipality in the performance of his duties in the market shall incur the penalty provided in section 186 of the Indian Penal Code

27 Any person who opens or uses a private market or shop for the sale of meat or fish intended for human food or a private market for the sale of fruits or vegetables without obtaining a license therefor ~~xxxx~~ is guilty of a breach of bye-law No 3 shall, on conviction therefor be liable to, a fine not to pay fine exceeding to Rs 50, but to further fine not exceeding to Rs

for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use it

Note - In these bye-laws "private market" shall mean a group of four or more shops situated contiguous to each other and owned by one and the same person

28 The following shall be the fee to be paid for the license referred to in the above clause in addition to any tax or ground rent that may be leviable according to law

For sale of meat in retail shops, Rs 4 per annum
For the sale of fish in retail shops, Rs 2 per annum
For opening a private market for the sale of fruits or vegetables Rs 2 per annum for each shop or stall in the market

29 Every such license shall expire on the 30th June in each year It shall be granted only in such localities as are at a distance from the public markets It shall be in the following form -

Name is hereby licensed to keep a shop/market to sell or expose for sale ( ) at No in Street in Division of the Bowringpet Town

This license shall be subject to the following conditions

(1) That the President, Vice-President or Sanitary Inspector or otherofficer authorised by them shall at all times have free access to the shop/market for Municipal purposes and that this license shall be produced when demanded by any such officer

(2) That the licensee shall not sell or offer for sale anything in violation of any rule or bye-law for the time being in force or anything not covered by this lincense or anything that is not wholesome as a human food

(3) That he shall keep his premises clean and shall use the standard scales and weights.

(4) That this license shall be liable to be suspended or withdrawn when there is a breach of any of these conditions

FORM A

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY

Rent Receipt

Name of Market
Shop No
Name of occupier

Month for which rent is due	Amount of rent	Date of payment	Remarks	Signature of receiving official

Sd P F Bowring,
President

28 -

B O W R I N G P E T T O W N M U N I C I P A L C O U N C I L

Bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Town Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (a) of the Municipal Regulation for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business in the weekly market at Bowringpet, sanctioned in Government Order No 5034- 1 135-16-12 dated the 5th February 1917

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1 The market will be open for use by the public, from 7 A M to 7 P M

2 No goods shall be brought into the market except such are intended for sale and such goods shall be kept only in the stalls, sittings, etc , intended therefor

3 No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed Every article forming such projections will be removed by the market Sergeant

4 No person shall open a stall without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees, prescribed as per schedule hereto attached

5 Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if less than the proper value will have to pay double the difference Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market The stalls in the market will be numbered and boards recording the articles or goods to be sold therein, and the rate of fees to be paid for each stall will be hung in a conspicuous place

6 A scale of fees payable will be pasted to a board under the signature of the Vice-President and hung at the front door of the market ticket room between hours of 6 A M to 6 P M for the information of the public Copies thereof will be kept with the market Sergeant and in the Vice-President's office

7 Whenever it is found that the number of shops for the sale of a certain class of goods or articles is in excess of the number of stalls allotted therefor, the market sergeant will arrange to provide applicant with the stalls which are vacant elsewhere

8 Every shop-keeper, stall-holder, or sitter, therein shall remove his goods and close his shop before the time of closing of the market

9 Shop-keepers who intend to stop during the night occasionally will have to pay in addition to the fees prescribed in the schedule, night fee of four annas per stall for every night

10 No shop, stall or sittin shall be sublet without the s nctio ofthe Vice-President

11 Stalls and shops intended to be occupied pe n nently will not be let for less than one month and all rents therefor shall be paid in adv nce on or before the 10th of e ch month to the mar et sergeant or any other person authorised by the Vice-President to collect such rents.

12 Persons willing to occupy stalls permanently will first apply to the Vice-President for the same and when the applications are s nctioned and stalls allotted the applicant will execute an a reement on a duly st mped pape in the form hereto appended The stalls are liable to be resumed after one week's notice in writing to the occupant without any reasons being assigned and the Municipal Board will not be liable to any damages on account of such resumption

13 Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the market shall be handed over by the finder to the m rket ser eant who shall hand them over to the Police to be disposed of

14 No person shall create a disturb nce in the m rket by sin in or beating of tom toms or by other musical instruments or by quar elling or by using abusive language any person contravening this condition will be liable to be summarily evicted

15 The market sergeant and his subordinates may expel from the market premises any person who is found drunk or be ging or loitering or misconducting any of the above conditions or who is lun tic, and if such person is a tenant or his servant, they may (subject to the approval of the Vice-President) prevent him from further c rrying on any trade or business in the m rket or occupying any shop or stall t erein

16 A vendor uilty of assault, may be expelled fro th m rket and prevented fro further carrying on any trade or business or occupying any shop or stall in the m rket

17 No person resorting to the market, or bein in char e of any vehicle cart or truck or any horse or any other beast of burden sh ll cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market for any longer time than shall be reasonably necessary for getting in or out of such vehicle or loading such waggon cart or truck or beast of burden.

30 18 ~~Xxxxxxxx~~ No auction sale will be allowed in the market except under the special orders of the Vice-President

19 All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the market sergeant but shall have the right of appealing against such orders to the Vice-President

20 In case of any stall-holder contravening any of these conditions the Sanitary Inspector shall have the power of according to the nature of the offence to prohibit such stall-holder from occupying the stall for any period not exceeding two months or with the writtne permission of the Vice-President to cancel the agreement altogether

Agreement (Condition 12)

1 I, merchant, residing at do hereby agree to occupy stall No in the row of the the stalls intended for the sale of in the Bowringpet Weekly market for months from and I bind myself to pay rent at Rs per stall per month in advance, on or before the 10th of each month to the market sergeant or any other person authorised to collect it

2 I will abide by the conditions prescribed for regulating the lease of the Bowringpet Weekly market, copy of which has been furnished to me

3 I agree to vacate the stall on receipt of one week's notice to do so from the Vice-President

Signature

Sd P. Bowring,
President

List showing the fees leviable at the weekly Shandy in Bowringpet Municipality

1	Bottles empty	0	0	6
2	Buttons open stall, 2 yards	0	0	6
3	Barber stall	0	0	6
4	Betel leaves per head load	0	1	0
5	Betel nuts (in stall)	0	4	0
6	" Small	0	2	0
7	Bread per stall open space	0	1	0
8	Bread and buiscuits open space	0	2	0
9	Brooms per head load	0	0	6
10	Bangle open ground	0	1	0
11	Coats old or new per stall (enclosure)	0	4	0
12	-do- small	0	2	0
13	Cocoanuts per bag	0	0	6
14	Tender cocoanuts per cart load	0	4	0
15	Saffron, flowers, etc , per open stall	0	1	0
16	Cucumber per bag	0	1	0
17	Chillies per bag or basket	0	1	0
18	Cool drinks per open stall	0	0	6
19	Country sweets per tray	0	0	6

20	Chunam per bag	0	0	6
21	Coriander seeds, dry per bag	0	1	0
22	-do- Green "	0	0	6
23	Condiments, Indian per stall (enclosure)	0	4	0
24	-do- open stall	0	2	0
25	Drugs, Indian per st ll	0	4	0
26	Dhall per bag of seventy seers	0	1	0
27	Dhall per stall or cart-load	0	4	0
28	-do- per basket	0	1	0
29.	Flowers per stall open yard	0	1	0
30	Fowls per head	0	0	1
31	Fish per head-load	0	1	0
32	Food grains per stall	0	4	0
33	Greens of all description per bag or headload	0	1	0
34	Garlic per bag	0	1	0
35	Jaggery per carload	0	4	0
36	-do- head load	0	1	0
37	-do- palm per head load	0	1	0
38	Kadalepuri stall	0	4	0
39	-do- open	0	2	0
40	Keys per stall open yard	0	0	6
41	Limes, fresh per bag	0	1	0
42	Mangoes, green per bag	0	1	0
43	-do- fruits per bag	0	1	0
44	Mats, baskets or wicker works per cart load	0	4	0
45	-do- per head load	0	1	0
46	Ground nuts per bag	0	1	0
47	Soap nuts per bag	0	1	0
48	Oil, castor, gingelly, neem etc per tin	0	1	0
49	Kamblies per stall of open yard of 2 yards	0	2	0
50	Kerosene oil per tin	0	0	6
51	Onions per bag of 4 maunds	0	1	0
52	Pots per cart load	0	4	0
53	Pots per head load	0	1	0
54	Potatoes per cart load	0	4	0
55	-do- per bag	0	1	0
56	-do- sweets per bag	0	1	0
57.	Rings open ground 2 yards	0	0	6
58	Snuff in stall (enclosure)	0	4	0
59	~~Sweets per tray~~	0	0	6
60	Sugar cane per cart load	0	4	0
61	Seets indian per stall	0	2	0
62	Salt per bag	0	1	0
63	Salt per stall	0	4	0
64	Saffron per bag of 4 maunds	0	1	0
65	Wet skins per 100 (of sheep or goats)	0	4	0
66	Hides per hundred	0	8	0
67	Indian scents 2 yards square open space	0	1	0
68	Tobacco per cart load	0	4	0
69	-do- per stall 2 yards	0	2	0
70	Tamarind per bundle of 8 maunds	0	4	0
71	-do- per basket of 1 maund	0	1	0
72	Vegetables per bag or he d load	0	1	0
73	Vegetables per cart load	0	4	0
74	Yarns per bag	0	1	0
75	Tobacco powder	0	1	0
76	Raw hide (per hide)	0	0	3
	LIVE STOCK			
77	Sheep or goat per head	0	0	3
78	Cattle per head	0	0	6

N B - Besides the goods mentioned above, fruits, vegetables, greens and food grans will be charged for according to the quantitity by the officer in charge of the market

(2) Any body requiring stalls permanently may register his name by paying in advance at the followin, rates -

Per quarter per stall of 9' x 6'		3	4	0
-do-	of 9' x 12'	6	8	0

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 OF THE MYSORE
MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF 1906

REGULATING BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES
IN BOWRINGPET

Sanctioned by the Government of H H the Maharaja of Mysore, in their Order No L 5613/111 84-25-64 Dated, Bangalore, the 18th March 1926

1 In these Bye-laws the word "building" means any house shed, hut, wall or enclosure, roofed or otherwise, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or not

2 Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 93 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 any building within the Municipality of Bowringpet shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President

3 (1) If the building is more than Rs 500 in value every applicant shall submit with such notice as aforesaid, a site plan of the land drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch in duplicate showing -

(a) the position of the Building and important outbuildings to be erected on the land
(b) The area to be occupied by the buildings and out-buildings on the land
(c) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts, or buildings and
(d) the number of the site, the name of the block and the street or road in which the land is situated

(2) The duplicate plan as approved will be returned to the party signed by the President and the original retained in the Office

(3) If the applicant satisfies the President that the building will be less than Rs 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale the size of the building and its position on the land together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or roads.

(4) The duplicate plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal Authorities

(5) No foundation of a new building intended for human habitation shall be constructed on the site which has been filled up with, or used as a place for depositing, excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy, offensive matter until such matter has been properly removed to the satisfaction

of the President or shall in his opinion have become noxious

(6) The footings of every all of the buildings and every post or posts of the ground floor of such buildings should rest on solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building line, within 3 ft of the level of the base of the wall, the footing may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of the masonary

(7) No pits shall be excavated in or near the site upon which the building is proposed to be erected

(8) No building or site intended for building shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly-pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed wire

(9) No building shall be erected the foundantion of the wall of which along the road is less than 1½ feet from the side drain except in cases where it is necessary, such as when the buildings have to be in a line with the existing buildings on either side

(10) The level of the plinth of any building shall not be less than 1 foot above the general level of the ground around or such level as may be fixed by the President

(11) a If the situation of the site permits it, every new building shall be in communication with the external air all around it, but

b if it is not possible, the building shall be so constructed that either two or one side at least of every room intended to be inhabited shall communicate with open air outside or on an interior open space having an area ~~of all the rooms abutting~~ equal to not less than 1/10th of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms abutting thereon and being not less in any direction than 6 feet across The interior open space should not be built upon

(12) The eaves of the buildings sun shades to windows and water spouts to drain, roof water shall not project beyond the side street drain

(13) No sun shade for shops whether temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road

(14) The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable for cleaning the drains and a decent portico not exceeding a width of 6 feet may be erected on the steps to an entrance

(15) Every house shall have ad decent frontage

(16) The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling

(17) Every room shall be ventilated by means of doors and windows which open directly into the external air

(18) All such premises must be provided with a suitable drain constructed in accordance with the specification supplied by the President for the removal of the sullage water and sewage to the nearest existing street drain commanded by the level of the house and the ground pertaining thereto

(19) Every person who shall erect a new building shall in connection with such building construct a privy with arrangements for daily conservancy upon such site or in such position and in such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the President

(20) No person shall construct over a privy whether old or new any room or structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or a bath room

(21) In every case where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during the progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any Bye-law relating to new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice to cause anything to be done or with regard to something done contrary to any such Bye-law or omitted to be done though required to be done, such person shall within the time specified in such notice comply with the several requirements thereof so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection

35

of such building may be in contravention of any Bye-law

(22) Whenever under any of the foregoing Bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of anything depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice, satisfaction of the President, a written document signed by the President or any Municipal Officer, to whom the President ~~ex~~ may have delegated his powers duties or functions in that behalf purporting to convey or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice, or satisfaction, shall be sufficient prima facie evidence ofsuch sanction, permission, approval, order, requisition, notice or satisfaction

(23) Every person who shall commit any breach of any of foregoing Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs Two Hundred and also be liable to be dealt with under section 96 of Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

Sd S Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

Sd T K Someswara Iyer,
For Secretary To Government,
Local and Legislative Departments

B O R I N G P E T M U N I C I P A L I T Y

2.

Rules under sections 46 (1) abd (j) and section 60 (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulations framed by the Municipal Council, Boringpet for the Assessment and Recovery of Municipal Taxes and Dues

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Sanctioned by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, in their Order No L 6376/M1 81-25-82 dated, Bangalore, the 7th April, 1926

1 The rules hereinafter stated shall ordinarily be observed in the assessment, collection, refund and "writess off" of municipal taxes and claims in the Boringpet Town

(1) Taxes abd exentions - The Municipal Council shall levy the taxes and recognise the exemptions specified in the schedule (1) attached

(2) Collection - The mode of collection and procedure laid down in Chapter VIII sections 82 to 88 of the Municipal Regulations, shall, so far as may be practicable apply, mutatis mutandis to the recovery of all Municipal claims recoverable by this Municipalit in the Boringpet Town

(3) The cost of the fees payable for the processes that may be adopted in the recovery of all Municipal claims shall be charged at the rates specified in Schedule (II) hereto attached

(4) Arrears of taxees may be written off as irrecoverable if, ft they have been outstanding for at least a year in the case of sums less than Rs 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council are satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and deligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time, or at any reasonable cost or by any legal process

(5) Notice and Warrant fees may be written of it the President is satisfied that the defaulter is too poor or the notice was issued against a wrong person or if the defaulter xxx satisfied that his fault was due to accident or mistake

(6) For the purposes stated in Articles 32 to 34 and 82 to 88 of the Municipal Accounts Manual, the Sanitary Inspector for the time being, employed by the Municipality shall be charged with such of the duties and functions as may be imposed on an Inspector in agreement with the provisions contained in the articles aforesaid.

(7) Agency - The taxes and imposts imposed by the Municipal Council may be collected by the Agency appointed by the Municipal Council or otherwise, as may from time to time, seem expedient, but Octroi shall always be collected departmentally

(8) Subject to the provisions contained in Articles 32 to 36 of the Municipal Accounts Manual, the Council may sanction remission writes off of all taxes and imposts imposed by them

(9) No claim for refund or remission of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of any tax or duty other than Octroi shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within 90 days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates Refunds on Octroi shall be regulated by the Bye-laws framed separately under Section 48 (I) of the Municipal Regulations

(10) Refunds on account of vacancy, of the tax on buildings and lands paid in advance, shall be regulated in the same manner as remissions under Section 69 of the Municipal Regulations

(11) When any premises, shall have changed hands the transferree shall be liable to the Municipality for all arrears of rates and taxes or cesses due in respect of the said premises

(12) In the event of death of any person, whose name shall have been entered as owner, in the assessment list under Section 63 of the Regulation, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred as heir or otherwise, shall give notice of such transfer to the President who, on being satisfied, shall enter the name of such transferree of title, as owner in the Assessment list. In the case of two or more persons preferring rival claims to the property, the President, may either pass a decision himself, or refer the matter to the Municipal Council, who may either recognise the claim or refer the parties to the Civil Court as they think fit If, at any time, after a decision as above stated, any person produces a probate, letters of administration, a decree or other order of the Court, ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ declaring such person as heir of the deceased, the name of such person as owner shall be substituted in the Assessment List, for any other name that may have been entered

(13) All transfers by mutation as aforesaid shall be communicated to the Principal in writing at the time of registration

37

such transfer, within one month from the date of such transfer, and the name of the transferree shall be netered in the Municipal Registers in the manner hereinafter mentioned after an enquiry if found necessary in the opinion of the President

(14) Except during general revision at the instance of the Municipal Administration no changes will be made in the names of the occupiers entered in the Municipal Registers unless on communication made under Rule 12 and 13 herein-before contained

(15) Whenever immediate changes in the names of occupiers as entered in the Municipal Registers, are declared on transfer by mutual agreement, at times, other than the times of general revision as aforesaid, the transferrees shall pay the undermentioned fees for the changes desired

(a) On every such change ~~XXXXXX~~ in regard to the names of occupiers of buildings	1-0-0
(b) On every such change in regard to the names of occupiers of vacant sites	0-8-0

Sd S Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

N B - In these Rules for purposes of imposition of Conservancy Cess, Mohataria Tax shall be deemed to mean and include taxes on buildings and shops

SCHEDULE I

No.	Name of Tax	Classes of property Liable	Amount for which or Rates at which classes liable
1	Tax on Buildings	Buildings	Eight annas for every one hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs 2000 with four annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs 2000
2.	Tax on vacant lands.	Vacant lands -	Annas eight for every three hundred square yards or portion thereof
3.	Shop Tax	Shops in which piece goods are sold	Rs 30 20/ 20/ 10/ 4/- 2/- (1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th)
		Other shops	" 30 25/ 20/ 10/ 4/- 2/-
4	Tax on vehicles	Double Bullock Carts	Rs 2-0-0 each cart
		Single " "	1-0-0 "
		Jutkas	2-0-0 "
		Other springed vehicles	4-0-0 "
		Bicycles	2-0-0
		Motor Cars	5-0-0
		Motor Bicycles	3-0-0
5	Octroi	Piece goods and textiles fabrics such as cloth not including made up clothings, drapery and haberdashery	Rs 2-0-0 per cent advalorem
6	Sanitary Cess	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the Municipal cost	Rs 0-4-0 on every rupee of Mohatarfa Tax Rs 0-8-0 every month on all latrines attachedto Government offices and quarters (Mohatarfa tax means and includes taxes on buildings and shops)

Schedule of Taxes

2236

60

EXEMPTIONS	Time at which Taxes payable
(a) Buildings set apart for the occupation of H H the Maharaja (b) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public for purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, unless Govt consents for the levy of tax (c) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for charitable, but not for residential purposes (d) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality	
Same as above	
	Vide amendments to the Municipal Regulation
(1) Vehicles and animals belonging to H H the Maharaja (2) Vehicles and animals which are the property of the Govt unless Government consents to the levy of tax (3) Juvenile vehicles, such as perambulators, etc (4) Vehicles kept by the carriage builders or dealers solely for sale (5) Coveyance in transit or staying within Municipal limits not longer th n 30 days in a year (6) Vehicles belonging to the members of the Town-Police and officers of the Municipality on out-door duties	
(1) Personal luggage of travellors and goods bonafide property of Governemnt at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the Departmental head	Every month by the occupants of the house
(2) Goods which are declared not to be untended for use or consumption within the Municipal limits and are taken tothe bounded warehouse as provided in the Bye-laws If such goods are not exported within eight days, they should pay the full duty	

Sd S Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

SCHEDULE II

Notice Fees

(A) 1 A fee of 0-1-0 if the amount is less than Rs 5-0-0

2 A fee of 0-2-0 if the amount is less than Rs 10-0-0

3. A fee of 0-4-0 in all other cases

WARRANT FEES

(B) 1 0-8-0 if the amount is less than Rs 25-0-0

2 1-0-0 in all other cases

N B - Where persons arekept in charge of property destrained an additional fee of Rs 0-4-0 per peon for each day shall be levied

Maintainance - Rates as per following statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock destrained under Sub-Section 83 of the Regulation

		Per day
1. Buffalo	Rs	0-4-0
2 " Calf		0-2-0
3. Bullock or cow		0-4-0
4 " Calf		0-2-0
5 Sheep or goat		0-2-0
6 Kid		0-1-0
7 Forse		0-4-0
8. Fowl		0-2-0
9. Donkey		0-3-0
10 Pig		0-4-0
11. Birds of all kinds		0-1-0

N B - No rate shall be charged where the owner of any such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues receiving back such live-stock within 3 hours from the time of seizure

Sd S. Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

Bye-La[illegible] under section 43 (1) (b) (iii) of the [illegible]sore [illegible]ical Matters, XII of 1906

Relating to dangerous and offensive trades from time to time by the To[illegible]cipal Council, Bowringpet, and sanctioned by the Government their Proceedings No. 7800-[illegible] 61-24-98 dated the 8th [illegible] 1939.

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(1) These bye-laws are called 'The dangerous and offensive [illegible] Bye-Laws.'

(2) In these bye-laws unless the [illegible] be something repugnant in the subject or context -

(a) "Dangerous trade" means the business of storing for sale -

1. Fire wood
2. Hay, straw or any other dried fodder for cattle.
3. Bamboo poles, rafters, reapers scantlings and mats.
4. Coal, charcoal.
5. Cotton.
6. Kerosene Oil, in [illegible]odoms
7. Petroleum in [illegible]odoms
8. Kerosene Oil in tins
9. Petroleum, in tins
10. Calcium carbide in bulk.
11. Matches in large quantities

(b) Offensive Trade means the business of -

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags
2. Storing hides, horns or skins.
3. Tanning
4. Dairy.
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. Oil boiling.
9. Camphor boiling.
10. Soap making.
11. [illegible]
12. Using any place as a stable
13. Store godown for [illegible]
14. Using any place as a [illegible], oil, [illegible], [illegible] or [illegible] or as a godown for storing [illegible] Factories Rules.
15. [illegible]
16. [illegible]
17. [illegible]
18. [illegible]
19. [illegible]

'[illegible]' means the [illegible] under [illegible] or control [illegible] whose benefit [illegible] or offensive [illegible],

[illegible] or occupier [illegible] use for the [illegible] or [illegible] or offensive trade [illegible] without obtaining a licence [illegible] Rules.

* But the currency of a licence may be renewed to prevent

its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

Provided that in the case of factories, as defined in the Factories Regulation, the license shall not be subjected to any time limit.

6 The fees payable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows -

A. OIL TRADES.

1 For each class of business, except storing kerosine or petroleum, Rs. 5 per annum.

2 Rs. 2 per 1000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosine or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs. 25 per annum. The storage capacity of the building shall be calculated written on the outside of the tank.

B. CLAY TRADES.

1. For each class of business or each kiln, or furnace for bricks, tiles Rs. 5 per annum and (2) for other class of business or furnace for pottery, lime casting or boiling oil boiling etc., Rs. 3 per annum. (3) For each factory Rs. 25 per annum. Note - In the case of hand made bricks the license fee shall be 0-1-0 for every 1000 bricks or any portion thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood or causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

In the case of Factories as defined in the Factories Regulation they shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council aprove.

6 Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 a.m. and 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. to inspection by the president, Vice President, Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector, Police Inspector or such other officer as may be authorised by the municipal council and shall afford every facility.

7. Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice President whenever called on to do so, such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

In the case of dangerous trades:-

(1) Every manage shall sete his goods so as to admit of free ingress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if any should break out.

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods.

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President and the Vice President.

(4) On the intoduction of fire or open light into the premises he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to querch the fire if one should break out in the places where goods 5 to 11 mentioned in Bye-Law 2-A are stored, no artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed on Sir Pumprey Davy's principle shall be allowed.

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premices a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residaing in, or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(6) He shall comply with any requsition from the President, Vice President or the Health Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforsaid goods, or the removal of any other comubsible materials not intended of sale or for rectifying any error or omission in atterding to the above provisions.

In the case of offensive trades as defined in Bye-law 2 B:-

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye-laws 2 B (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5), (8), (9), and (10) shall not be carried on in any locality, which is less than 2 furlongs distant from a cluster of 25 inhabitants or less than half a mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses and the premises shall not have less th 35 per cent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing and working rooms.

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license.

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious mate in proper air-tight receptables provided with effective ai lids.

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious [illegible] rial in proper air-tight receptacles provided with exhaustion and air tight lids.

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation, or other suitable means, the manner in which and place to which all refuse may be transported being determined by the President or the Vice-president.

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon.

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order.

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day.

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid, which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President or the Vice-President, before being let into any drain, water course, or place, whether public or private.

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the manner in which such premises are put.

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or the Vice President contained in a notice for rectifying error or omission in attending to the above provisions or reporting the health of the persons employed in such trades

(11) The President or Vice President shall have power to suspend or withdraw any licence granted for carrying on any of the trade whenever he deems such course necessary in the interests of the convenience, safety or the public general or of the persons inhabiting [illegible]

BOWRIPET MUNICIPALITY

Bye-laws framed by the Bowripet Municipality under
48 (1) (a) and (b) of the Mysore Municipal Act for regu
and inspecting slaughterhouses and sale of meat Government Ord
1629-M-1-155-15, dated the 28th August 19

Section 48 (a) Slaughterhouses

Slaughterhouse bye-laws.

1. The slaughterhouses in Bowripet Municipality
tering sheep, goats and cattle.

2. Butchers and others shall have access to the
for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale
on the conditions hereunder specified.

3. Every person desiring to make use of the slaughterhouse shall
pay the prescribed fees before entering it.

4. Animals shall be slaughtered only at the
slaughterhouses and at no other.

5. No animals shall be slaughtered in the slaughterhouse
except (between 6 a.m. to 9 a.m.) or at such other hours as may be
be fixed by the President and notified in the conspicuous place in
slaughterhouse except in Municipal Officers and Councillors
engaged in slaughtering of animals, no one shall enter the
slaughterhouse.

6. No person shall bring a diseased, dying or
Municipal slaughterhouse except under bye-law no. 5.

7. Every animal found upon examination by the
or Medical Officer to be suffering from any disease or
shall be marked and branded over the other.

8. Flesh brought to the slaughterhouse which
may be deemed unfit for food by the Health Officer
or Medical Officer shall be allowed to be sold but shall be
confiscated.

Should animal meat be suspected to be
the Health Officer or Municipal Veterinary Surgeon
slaughterhouse.

9. [illegible] of animals
of animals slaughtered for food [illegible]

blood of the animal is to flow upon the floor.

The skins, skirtings and offals of slaughtered animals shall be collected in a special room in the slaughterhouse there to washed and cleaned before removal.

14. The contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and put into the municipal offal truck.

15. Skins, hides, entrails, etc., left at the slaughterhouses shall be considered as the property of the Municipal Council and be disposed of as the President may direct.

16. No person shall sell meat, skin, offal, etc., on the premises of the slaughterhouse.

17. Meat, entrails and offals which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughterhouse after airing, shall be ready in covered baskets or carts together with their covers which shall at all times be kept clean.

18. No person suffering from leprosy, sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughterhouse.

No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered by the Sanitary Inspector or Medical Authorities and which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into the slaughterhouse.

19. No person shall spit or make a noise or fight or quarrel or insult in any abusive or obscene language or commit a nuisance in the slaughter house. Persons contravening this Regulation may be summarily ejected.

20. No persons shall be permitted to perform the duties of a mullah or in the slaughtering house except with the written permission of the President.

20 (a) Animals included for human consumption shall not be slaughtered outside the Municipal Slaughterhouse except with the previous permission in writing of the President or the Vice-President.

21. The fees payable for the slaughtering of animals in the slaughterhouse are detailed below:

Sheep or Goat Rs. 0-2-0 Bullock Cow or buffalow

0-3-0

Any person who is convicted of an offence

25. The President or Vice-President on delegation, may issue a permit to any person applying in writing for permission to slaughter cattle, sheep or goats within the limits of the town of Bowringpet and outside the slaughterhouse without license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of festivals or religious ceremonies on such applicant furnishing grounds for the indulgence sought to the satisfaction of the President.

By-laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the Bowringpet Municipal Council under Section 16 (1) (G) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No.1620--Ml. 155-15-14 dated 28th August 1916.

1. A register of all births and deaths in the town shall be kept in the Municipal Office by an official hereinafter called the Registrar.

2. All births and deaths shall be registered in books of the form given in the appended schedule.

3. The Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and of every death which happens in the town and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event, without fee or reward, the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedules touching every such birth and death as the case may be, which has not been already registered.

4. All such entries shall be made consecutively, from the beginning to the end of the book.

5. The father or mother of every child born in the town or in the case of death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother the medical attendant or midwife or some other person who was present at, or in attendance shall, within one week next after the birth of every such birth, give or cause to be given to the Municipal Office, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered, touching the birth of such child.

6. Some of the persons present at the last illness in attendance during the last illness of every person, dying in the town or in the case of death, illness inability, or default of all such persons, the occupier of the buildings or in the occupier be the person who has died, some person living in the building in which 24 hours, Such death happened shall within give notice to be given to the Municipal Office, as soon as to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars herby required

be known and registered to chief the death of every person

7. In the case of persons being born or dying in any public institution, it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to send a notice within 24 hours in writing to the President or to any person authorised by him on this behalf, of the occurrence of any birth or death in the Public Institution under his charge. Such notice shal be in the forms prescribed in the schedule numbers III and IV.

8. Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who may died within the town, shall, whenever required, furnish the Municipal Office, such information as he possesses, as to the said several particulars.

9. Any person who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.10

10. The Registrar of Births and Deaths shall forthwith give free of all charge to the person who gives the information of the birth of a chi an extract from the register relating to such births signed by the Registrar.

11. In the case of person being born or dying in any public institution, the registration of the birth or death shall be deemed to be completed by the entry in register, of the written notice received from the officer in charge of the said institution prescribed in para 7 without the signature of the said officer to the entry in such register.

12. Every person applying for a certified extract from the registers of birth and deaths shall affix on his or her application one-half a Rupee Court-fee stamp for the authenticated extract and if the extract required is from the registers of a year other than that in which the application is made an additional searching fee of half a rupee shall be charged & kept copying fees payable to copyists which should be paid in cash, all other fees being paid in advance and in Court-fee stamps affixed to the application. Such extracts shall be signed by the President or Vice President and sealed with the seal of the Council.

DEFINITIONS.

The term occupier," includes the keeper, master, matron, Superintendent or other chief resident officer of every public institution, and where a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom

lodging such or separate apartments, are immediately paid or his agent.

The term "public Institution" includes a prison, lock-up hospital, reformatory, industrial-school, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is wholly or partly maintained by the public body, officer, or person.

The term "Still birth" means a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life.

SCHEDULE No. I

I. Register of births during the month of. ... .in Bowringpet Municipality----

Yearly No.
Monthly No
Name, if any.
Nationality or caste.
Born alive.

Male.
Female
Still born.
Name of father.
Occupation of father.

Date of birth.
Date when registered.
Where born.
Street, door no. (mark)
Signature or Information. Residence.
Signature of Registrar.
Date of vaccination.
Remarks.

II. Register of deaths during the month of----

Yearly No.
Monthly No.
Name, if any.
Nationality or caste
Sex
Years.
Age Months
Days.
Occupation.
Cause of death.

Date of death
Date when registered.
Residence at the time of his death.
Street.
Door No
Division. (mark
Signature or Information Residence.
Name of the burrial or burning ground.
Signature of the Registrar.
Remarks.

III. Report of births during the month of----

No.
Date of birth.
Nationality or caste.
Sex Male
Female.

Born alive.
Still born.

When born.-Hospital, barracks, line or line of road or street or locality, etc.
Door No.
Father's occupation.
Name of informant.
When registered.
Remarks.

IV. Report of deaths during the month of ----

No.
Name and surname of deceased.
Occupation or calling.
Place of residence & death
Door No.
Age.
Sex. (1)male(2)female.

Nationality or caste
Date of death.
Cause of death.
Name of informant.
When registered at the Municipal office.
Name of the medical practitioner who treated the deceased.
Remarks.

Bye-laws regarding Vaccination framed for the town of Bowringpet by the Municipal Board under Rule 42 of the Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906, and sanctioned in Government Order No.1743-M1 161-15-8, dated 6th Septembe 1916, and No, 7780/M161-24-25 dated 1st May 1925.

1. The town of Bowringpet shall for the purposes of vaccination be treated as one circle.

2. The Municipal Office shall be the Vaccination Depot.

3. The Sanitary Inspector at Bowringpet shall be the superinterdent of Vaccination.

4. The superintendent shall perform vaccination in addition to Municipal Vaccinator.

5. The Superintendent and the Municipal vaccinator shall reside within the Municipal limits "of the town".

6. In all maters concerning vaccination the Municipal Vaccinator shall be directly under the control of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be affixed at the depot a board showing in English and Kannada, the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the depot.

8. Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccination depot on all days, except Sundays and other authorized public holidays, between the hours of 8 and 10 in the morning.

9. The Superintendent and the Municipal vaccinator shall, if so required by the head of a house-hold, vaccinate the members thereof at his residence.

10. No fee shall be charged for vaccinations done at the depots and for vaccinations of women and children under two years, done at any private residence within the Municipal limits, Inall other cases a fee of two annas per case and not exceeding four annas per family at atime shall be charged.

11. The Municipal vaccinator under the superivsion of the Sanitary Inspector shall maintain a register withthe following information:-

(a) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number of unprotected persons in each house at the time, vaccination is declared compulsory in the town.
(b) Thereafter, within ten days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number and particulars of births during the quarter and also a list showing the number unprotected immigrants in to the town who have lived for longer than a month therein.

12. The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the names of the unprotected persons therein with space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with

a column for entering the date and the result of vaccination.

13 The Superintendent shall maintain a vaccination register in the form prescribed by the Government

14 The Superintendent shall submit before the 5th of each month, monthl report of vaccination to the District Sanitary Officer and to the Vice-President, of the Municipal Council.

15. The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the Vice-President, any remissness or duty on the part of the head of a household calculted to impare the eficiency of the vaccination administration, and the Vice-President shall take step to deal with such cases.

16 The Superintendent and the Municipal vaccinetors shall grant certificates uder Rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination Rules, provided that the certificated granted by the vaccinator shall be contersigned by the Superintendent.

17 The patel, shanbhog and the members of Municipal Council shall render all help to the vaccinators in the discharge of the their duty

P.F.BOURING.
President.

Bye-laws under section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 framed by the town Municipality Council Bowringpet and sanctioned by Government in their Proceeding No L 7420-Ml. 61-24-27 dated 17-4-1925.

For Bakeries and Sweet--Meat Shops.

1. A Bakery or sweet-meat shop includes any building or part of a building or part of a buildin- and for any process connceted with the baking of bread or preparation of sweets for sale. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person incharge of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

2 All premises used as bakeries and sweet-meat shops shall satisfy the following conditions -

(a) The premises shall be suffciently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweet-meat shop.
(b) There shall always be a sufficient quantity of cleanwater for the purpose of throughly washing and cleaning the utensils, receptacles and premises.
(c) The walls of every bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and white-washed, the whole floor shall be eithercemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage should be provided.
(d) No part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be within thirty feet of any cesspit or latrine nor a position where bad odours wafted therefrom shall reach it.
(e) No place used as a bakery or sweet-meat shop shall be used for any other purpose whatsoever.

3 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean.

4. The flour, sugar, ghee, water and other materials sused in the manufacture of bread and sweet-meat shall be good and wholesome. There shall be a separate store-room or receptacle for flour or sugar, and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of a bakery or sweet-meat shop.

5. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well-flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

6. No person suffering from a contageous or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such a person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or a sweet-meat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean liner or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees.

7. No person shall soil the kneading table in any

8. No person shall transport for sale bread or sweet-meat from any one place to any other place except in a closed vehicle or in a closed basket, tin or other receptacle. Every such receptacle shall at all Basket, Tin or other Receptacle
times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweet-meat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome.

9. All papers and leaves used for wrappings bread, sweets, etc., shall be clean and stored in a clean rack.

10. Bread, sweets, etc., shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

11. All places and premises used as Bakeries and sweet-meat shops, shall be open for inspection by the President, Vice-President and Sanitary Inspector or any other person authorized by the Municipal Council.

12. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on conviction, before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs.30 for each and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringment continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Sd. M. Someswar Iyer,
Secretary to Govt. Local & Legislative Dep

Rye-Laws under Section 48 (1) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 framed by the Town Municipal Council, Bowringpet and sanctioned by the Government in their order No. L. 7397/M1. 61-24-86 dated the 17th April 1925.

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1. An eating house or hotel includes any house or where cooked rice mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhall and confectionary or refreshments including chappaties, rice-cakes, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale. Any person who shall appear, act or behave as the person in charge of an eating house shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

2. All the eating houses and Indian hotels shall satisfy the following conditions:-

(a) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose. The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from an approved drinking water well and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitably covered clean receptacle. The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level and provided with tap so that the water may be drawn off.

(b) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious, plastered and well-cemented to the height of four feet from the ground, and the floors of the kitchen, dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering.

(c) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms in eating houses shall be well lighted and ventilated

3. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining hall.

4. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in cooking or for keeping food stuffs, shall have continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pastry, sweet-meats, confectionary, or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies dust and bad odours.

5. No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale, unwholesome, offensive, or in any way unfit for human consumption.

6. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition. There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily.

7. No person suffering from a contageous or an infectious of a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such a person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

8. All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Voce-President and Sanitary Inspector.

9. All cases of dangerous infectious diseases such as cholera plague, eruption fevers, small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers shall be notified to the Municipality forthwith.

10. Any infringment of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable on a conviction to a fine Not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which such infringment continues, provi ed that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 500.

Sd. M. Someswara Iyer,
Secretary to Gove rnment,
Local and Legislative Department

e-l[illegible] under section 4[illegible] (1) [illegible] of the [illegible] Municipal [illegible]
of 1906 framed by the Town Municipal Council of Bo[illegible]t [illegible]
by Government in their Proceedings No. L 7916-7-31 61-31-100 dated,
7-8-1995

[illegible] dust dung dirt, ashes, rags, refuse, stones or rubbish of [illegible]
of any kind or any animal matter or any broken glass or crockery [illegible]
or other rubbish or any other thing that is or may become a nuisance [illegible] shall be deposited in any street or drain.

2 Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees, straw, [illegible] or [illegible] shall not be deposited in streets or drains

3. Sullage and urine etc., shall not be discharged into the [illegible] gutters streets or open places

4 No person shall dry cotton or cow dung cakes on the external walls of houses or yard or compounds

5 All persons holding houses or lands shall destroy, [illegible] or where as present existing the growth of Lantana, Prickly pear
prickly [illegible] and thickets in the vicinity of houses for the purpose of hedges etc., is prohibited and if in special [illegible] or [illegible] permitted to be used as hedge this shall always be kept trimmed [illegible] ~~kept trimmed~~ and shall not exceed the height of 4 feet from the ground

6 All persons owning houses or lands within the Municipal limits are required to keep the same free from filthy and [illegible] and [illegible] are required from time to time to whitewash [illegible] clean, clear or paint the inner and outer walls and also keep all [illegible] water channels and [illegible] about their premises free from obstruction and shall remove all the existing causes of malaria

7 If any person or owner of any cattle or animal [illegible] shall [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

or any

[illegible] in the vicinity of [illegible] public [illegible], a road or in any other place [illegible] to be a nuisance [illegible] shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate [illegible] exceeding £5 for the first [illegible] 4 for [illegible] offence.

15. Persons afflicted with leprosy or [illegible] are prohibited from [illegible] trade in, or exposing for sale any [illegible] on any road in the municipal area under a penalty, on conviction by a Magistrate, not exceeding £5 for each [illegible] offences.

Bye-laws under section 148 (1) of the Amendment of 1906

16. [illegible] may [illegible] other than water closets or [illegible] with [illegible] house building or enclosure, and [illegible] purposes of cells of [illegible] or for keeping [illegible] under [illegible] or latrine within the limits of the [illegible] owner of any existing building or to erect [illegible] building, [illegible] to [illegible] manner [illegible] shall be [illegible] by the President or Vice-President [illegible] or who shall obstruct any privy [illegible] building or not shall construct such privy [illegible] place [illegible] shall be removed by the [illegible] or Vice-President.

17. [illegible] any person occupier [illegible] land [illegible] may [illegible] shall [illegible] public [illegible] the President or Vice-President shall [illegible] [illegible] to be [illegible]

18. [illegible] shall [illegible], unless [illegible] Council, be liable, [illegible] the cost of the [illegible] occasion [illegible] shall [illegible] other [illegible] shall [illegible] not be [illegible]

13. The President of Vice-president may, by a written notice, require the owner of any privy or cesspool which in his opinion is a nuisance or is so constructed as ato be inaccessible for the purpose of cevaging or incapable of being properly cleaned or kept in good order, to demolish or to close the same from being used.

17. Any person infringing any of the conditions of the above Bye-laws shall, on conviction before a magistrate be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs.10/- for the first time and Rs.20/- in each succeeding offence

M.Somaswara Iyer,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY.

Bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Town Municipal Council under section 48 (1) (a) and (b) of the Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906 for licensing regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business and sanctioned by Government in Government Order No 3689-M1 35-16-4, dated, 7th December 1916.

PLACES FOR SALE OF ARTICLES OF FOOD.

1. A. General:- No place withing the limits of the town of Bowringpet shall be used as a market or shop for the sale of meat, or fish, intended for human food, or as market for the sale of fruit or vegetables, excepting the public market mentioned in Bye-law 2 below, provided that the President or the Vice-President shall have power to license private markets for the sale of fruits, of vegetables, or retail shops for the sale of meat or fish in such other places as he may think fit for the purpose; and to withdraw such licenses.

2. The following are the places that may be used as public markets under the above clause.

(1) For vegetables:-The new vegetable market constructed in old fort

(2) For mutton:-The town mutton market.

(3) For fish:-(Fresh or salted) the town fish and boulder market.

(4) For beef:- The beef market at Gangamalya.

3. No place withing the limits of the town of Bowringpet other than the Municipal slaughterhouses shall be used as a slaughter-house for the slaughtering of sheep or goats, the meat of which is intended for sale in the town markets. Bullock meat will be sold inthe Ganga palya market built for that purpose.

4. Public markets shall not be open for use by the public before 5 A M. or after 9 P.M.

5. The president or the Vice-President may let the use of any shop or stall or sitting in a public market for a period not less than three months and not more than twelve months, either by auction or by prescribing a monthly rent subject to such conditions as may seem necessary.

Shops, stalls, or sittings shall be let as far as possible without auction. All original occupiers offering the maximum rent for a shop, stall or sitting shall be given the first preference, in case the original occupier does not offer the maximum rent, the shop, stall or sitting may be sold by auction to the highest bidder up to the maximum. When two or more bidders offer the maximum rent for the same shop, stall or preference shall be given to a BONA-FIDE dealer. When the number of such BONA-FIDE dealers exceeds one, the President or the Vice President may give the shop, stall or sitting to any one of them at his discretion.

6. The following shall be the monthly rent for each shop, stall or sitting:-

(1) THE TOWN VEGETABLE MARKET:
(a) For shops provided with shutters As.2 a month.
(b) For open stalls for fish or poultry As.4 a month.
(c) For open stalls for vegetables etc., from 2 annas to 4 annas a month.

(2) THE MUTTON AND BEEF MARKETS.
(a) For open shops for mutton As.2 a month
(b) For open stalls for beef 1 anna per day for each stall.

N.B.:- The President or the Vice-President may alter the above rates according to circumstances

7. Every shop-keeper or stall-holder shall, before taking possession of the shop or stall, deposit in advance a sum not less than the rent for two months and shall pay on or before the 5th of each succeeding month the rent for the preceding month to the Market Sergeant or other person authorised by the Vice President in writing to collect such rent.

8. Every shop-keeper or stall-holder who fails to pay the deposit of rent shall be liable to be evicted from the shop or stall forthwith.

9. No stall or shop shall be sublet without the sanction of the Vice President.

10. All shops and stalls shall be kept clean and tidy and shall be made accessible for inspection by the Market-Sergeant or the Sanitary Inspector or other officer authorised in this behalf.

11 Every shop-keeper or stall-holder who may employ other persons to act for him or who shall not be in his stead shall declare the fact to the Market-Serjeant who shall enter the name of the said substitute on the back of the rent receipt

12. All payments of rents shall be noted in the rents receipt in the annexed form A, which should be presented at the time of payment by the shop-keeper or stall-holder

13 All shops, stalls and sittings, which have not been let and are therefore vacant, may be utilized every day by occasional vendors on payment of ground rent at the following rates, provided they remove their goods daily at or before the time of closing the market so as to allow of its being thoroughly cleansed for the next day

	Rs	a	p
For an area of 5 feet for temporary shop	0	0	3
do do auction sale	0	1	0

14 No goods shall be brought into the markets except such as are intended for sale and except on payment of such gate fees, if any, as may be prescribed by the Council in this behalf

15 The scale of gate fees leviable shall for the present be as noted below:-

	Rs	a	p
(1) For a basket of vegetables	0	0	[illegible]
(2) Do Harive soppu	0	0	[illegible]
(3) " herbage of other sorts	0	0	[illegible]
(4) " apples	0	0	6
(5) " other fruits	0	0	3
(6) For cart load of vegetables	0	2	0
(7) " fruits	0	[illegible]	0
(8) " Other articles	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
(9) For a basket or head-load of other article	0	0	3
(10) " eggs	0	0	2
(11) " fish	0	0	[illegible]
(12) for each fowl	0	0	1
(13) for basket of birds	0	0	[illegible]
(14) for a pup	0	0	3
(15) for any other animal such as a rabbit etc,	0	0	1

These fees shall be levied at the Town Central Vegetable Market and at such other markets as may be approved by the Council

16 No projection of any kind from shops, stall or sittings shall be allowed. All such projections shall be removed by the Market-Serjeant or his servants

17 No tenant or occupier of any shop or stall or sitting in the Market or servant of such tenant or occupier shall cause or allow any food, provision or article to be deposited or exposed for sale in or exposed for sale in or upon such shop or stall or sitting, so that such food, provisions or articles or any part thereof shall project

-f ich sho or stall - s(t i ,

18. No goods s ll l e hawked o er ed in the rket except places specially as igned th r for

19 ll prepared eatables and all food stuffs that a e consumed without being cooked shall be exposed in Show cases well protected fro flies and dist

20. No person uffering fro any infectious or loathsome disease shall be permitted to be a e dor in a arket

21. All scales, wieghts and measures used by the vendors in markets shall be clean and true to the standard

22. Smoking, spitting th juice of pan supari, throwing fruit peel or pieces of vegetables in any public market or committing nuisances except in the prescribed places, are forbidden

23 No person shall enter or loiter in any public arket for the purpose of begg

24 No one shall sell or expose for sale in any public rket, eat, fish or vegetables which shall have been rejected as being unfit for human food by the authority competent in this behalf under Section 142 of the Regulation hoever shall sell or attempt to sell any articles so rejected or any eat hich shall have been rejected at the slaughterhouses as being unfit for human food or which does not bear the Municipal slaughterhouse st mp, will render himself liable to action under ection 142 of the Regulation

25 hoever contravenes a / of the Bye-laws Nos 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24 shall on conviction before a agistrate be liable to pay a fine extending to Rs 25.

26 hoever obstructs the arket-Sergent or hi servants or ny other officer of the Municipality in the performa ce of his duties in the market shall incu the penalty provided in ection 186 of t e Indian Penal Code

27 Any person who opens or uses a pri ate market or shop for t e sale of eat or fish intended for human food or a private arket for the s le o fruits or vegetables without obtaining a lic nse therefor is guilty of a breach of bye-law No 3 shall, on conviction before a agistr te, be liable to pay fine extending to s 50, and to a further fine , t any exte t to R s fo

64

for every day after such conviction during which he continues to use it.

Note:- In these bye-laws "private market" shall mean a group of four or more shops situated contiguous to each other and owned by one and the same person.

23. The following shall be the fee to be paid for the license referred to in the above clause in addition to any tax or ground rent that may be leviable according to law.

For sale of meat in retail shops, Rs. 4 per annum.
For the sale of fish in retail shops, Rs. 2 per annum.
For opening a private market for the sale of fruits or vegetables Rs. 2 per annum for each shop or stall in the market.

29. Every such license shall expire on the 30th June in each year It shall be granted only in such localities as are at a distance from the public markets It shall be in the following form:-

Name . ... is hereby licensed to keep a shop/ market to sell or expose for sale (.. .....) at No.. .. .. in .. . . Street in . .. Division of the Bowringpet Town.

This license shall be subject to the following conditions.

(1) That the President, Vice-President or Sanitary Inspector or otherofficer authorised by them shall at all times have free access to the shop/market for Municipal purposes and that this license shall be produced when demanded by any such officer.

(2) That the licensee shall not sell or offer for sale anything in violation of any rule or bye-law for the time being in force or anything not covered by this lincense or anything that is not wholesome as a human food.

(3) That he shall keep his premises clean and shall use the standard scales and weights.

(4) That this license shall be liable to be suspended or withdrawn when there is a breach of any of these conditions.

FORM A.

B O W R I N G P E T M U N I C I P A L I T Y.

Rent Receipt.

Name of Market .....
Shop No.. . . ..
Name of occupier ....

Month for which rent is due.	Amount of rent.	Date of payment.	Remarks.	Signature of receiving official.

Sd. P.J. Lowring,
President.

BOWRINGPET TOWN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

Bye-laws framed by the Bowringpet Town Municipal Council under section 68 (1) (c) of the Municipal Regulation for licensing, regulating and inspecting certain kinds of business in the weekly market at Bowringpet, sanctioned by Government Order No. 8331-41. 175-16-12 dated the 6th February 1917.

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1. The market will be open for use by the public, from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

2. No goods shall be brought into the market except such are intended for sale and such goods shall be kept only in the stalls, sittings, etc., intended therefor.

3. No projections of any kind from shops, stalls or sittings shall be allowed. Every article forming such projections will be removed by the market Sergeant.

4. No person shall open a stall without first purchasing a ticket after paying the fees, prescribed as per schedule hereto attached.

5. Any person acting otherwise will have to pay double the prescribed fees or if less than the proper value will have to pay double the difference. Whoever refuses to pay this amount will not be permitted to expose his goods for sale in the market. The stalls in the market will be numbered and boards recording the articles or goods to be sold therein, and the rate of fees to be paid for each stall will be hung in a conspicuous place.

6. A scale of fees payable will be pasted to a board under the signature of the Vice-President and hung at the front door of the market ticket room between hours of 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. for the information of the public. Copies thereof will be kept with the Market Sergeant and in the Vice-President's office.

7. Whenever it is found that the number of shops for the sale of a certain class of goods or articles is in excess of the number of stalls allotted therefor, the market sergeant will arrange to provide applicants with the stalls which are vacant elsewhere.

8. Every shop-keeper, stall-holder, or sitter, therein shall remove his goods and close his shop before the time of closing of the market.

9. Shop-keepers who intend to stop during the night occasionally will have to pay in addition to the fees prescribed in the schedule, night fee of four annas per stall for every night.

10. No shop, stall or sitting shall be sublet without the sanction orthe Vice-President

11. Stalls and shops intended to be occupied permanently will not be let for less than one month and all rents therefor shall be paid in advance on or before the 10th of each month to the market sergeant or any other person authorised by the Vice-President to collect such rents.

12 Persons willing to occupy stalls permanently will first apply to the Vice-President for the same and when the applications are sanctioned and stalls allotted the applicant will execute an agreement on a duly stamped paper in the form hereto appended. The stalls are liable to be resumed after one week's notice in writing to the occupant without any reasons being assigned and the Municipal Board will not be liable to any damages on account of such resumption.

13. Lost articles found by any person within the limits of the market shall be handed over by the founder to the market sergeant who shall hand them over to the Police to be disposed of.

14. No person shall create a disturbance in the market by singing or beating of tom toms or by other musical instruments or by quarrelling or by using abusive language. Any person contravening this condition will be liable to be summarily evicted.

15. The market sergeant and his subordinates may expel from the market premises any person who is found drunk or begging or loitering or misconducting any of the above conditions or who is a lunatic, and if such person is a tenant or his servant, they may (subject to the approval of the Vice-President) prevent him from further carrying on any trade or business in the market or occupying any shop or stall therein.

16. A vendor guilty of assault, may be expelled from the market and prevented from further carrying on any trade or business or occupying any shop or stall in the market.

17. No person resorting to the market, or being in charge of any vehicle cart or truck or any horse or any other beast of burden shall cause or allow such vehicle or beast to stand within the precincts of the market for any longer time than shall be reasonably necessary for getting in or out of such vehicle or loading such waggon cart or truck or beast of burden.

67 13. [illegible] auction sale will be allowed in the market except under the special orders of the Vice-President.

19. All vendors with their servants or agents shall obey all reasonable orders of the market sergeant but shall have the right of appealing against such orders to the Vice-President

20. In case of any stall-holder contravening any of these condition the Sanitary Inspector shall have the power of according to the nature of the offence to prohibit such stall-holder from occupying the stall for any period not exceeding two months or with the written permission of the Vice-President to cancel the agreement altogether.

Agreement (Condition 12)

I, ... Merchant, residing in . . . . . do hereby agree to occupy stall No . . . . . in the row of the the stalls intended for the sale of . . in the Bowringpet Weekly Market for . months from . . . and I bind myself to pay rent at Rs. . . . . per stall per month in advance, on or before the 10th of each month to the market sergeant or any other person authorised to collect it.

2. I will abide by the conditions prescribed for regulating the lease of the Bowringpet Weekly market, copy of which has been furnished to me.

3. I agree to vacate the stall on receipt of one week's notice to do so from the Vice-President

Signature.

Sd. [illegible] Bowring,
President.

List showing the fees leviable at the weekly Shandy in Bowringpet Municipality.

1.	Bottles empty.	0	0	6
2.	Buttons open stall, 2 yards.	0	0	3
3.	Barber stall	0	0	6
4.	Betel leaves per head load.	0	1	0
5.	Betel nuts (in stall)	0	4	0
6.	" Small	0	2	0
7.	Bread per stall open space	0	1	0
8.	Bread and buiscuits open space	0	2	0
9.	Brooms per head load	0	0	6
10.	Bangle open ground	0	1	0
11.	Coats old or new per stall (enclosure)	0	4	0
12.	-do- small	0	2	0
13.	Cocoanuts per bag	0	0	6
14.	Tender cocoanuts per cart load	0	4	0
15.	Saffron, flowers, etc , per open stall	0	1	0
16.	Cucumber per bag	0	1	0
17.	Chillies per bag or basket	0	1	0
18.	Cool drinks per open stall	0	0	6
19.	Country sweets per tray	0	0	6

20.	Chunam per bag	0	0	6
21.	Coriander seeds, dry per bag	0	1	0
22.	-do- Green "	0	0	6
23.	Condiments, Indian per stall (enclosure)	0	4	0
24.	-do- open stall	0	2	0
25.	Drugs, Indian per stall	0	4	0
26.	Dhall per bag or seventy seers	0	1	0
27.	Dhall per stall or cart-load	0	4	0
28.	-do- per basket	0	1	0
29.	Flowers per stall open yard	0	1	0
30.	Fowls per head	0	0	1
31.	Fish per head-load	0	1	0
32.	Food grains per stall	0	4	0
33.	Greens of all description per bag or headload	0	1	0
34.	Gallic per bag	0	1	0
35.	Jaggery per cartload	0	4	0
36.	-do- head load	0	1	0
37.	-do- palm per head load	0	1	0
38.	Kadalepuri stall	0	1	0
39.	-do- open	0	2	0
40.	Atyo per stall open yard	0	0	6
41.	Limes, fresh per bag	0	1	0
42.	Mangoes, green per bag	0	1	0
43.	-do- fruits per bag	0	1	0
44.	Mats, baskets or wicker works per cart load	0	4	0
45.	-do- per head load	0	1	0
46.	Ground nuts per bag	0	1	0
47.	Soap nuts per bag	0	1	0
48.	Oil, castor, gingelly, neem etc. per tin	0	1	0
49.	Kamblies per stall of open yard of 2 yards	0	2	0
50.	Kerosene oil per tin	0	0	6
51.	Onions per bag of 4 maunds	0	1	0
52.	Pots per cart load	0	4	0
53.	Pots per head load	0	1	0
54.	Potatoes per cart load	0	4	0
55.	-do- per bag	0	1	0
56.	-do- sweets per bag	0	1	0
57.	Rings open ground 2 yards	0	0	6
58.	Snuff in stall (enclosure)	0	4	0
59.	Stockings per tray	0	0	6
60.	Sugar cane per cart load	0	4	0
61.	Seats Indian per stall	0	2	0
62.	Salt per bag	0	1	0
63	Salt per stall	0	4	0
64.	Saffron per bag of 1 maunds	0	1	0
65.	Wet skins per 100 (of sheep or goats)	0	4	0
66.	Hides per hundred	0	3	0
67.	Indian scents 2 yards square open space	0	1	0
68	Tobacco per cart load	0	4	0
69.	-do- per stall 2 yards	0	2	0
70.	Kumkum per bundle of 8 maunds	0	4	0
71.	-do- per basket of 1 maund	0	1	0
72.	Vegetables per bag or head load	0	1	0
73.	Vegetables per cart load	0	4	0
74.	Fruits per bag	0	1	0
75.	Tobacco powder	0	1	0
76.	Raw hide (per hide)	0	0	
	LIVE STOCK.			
77.	Sheep or goat per head	0	0	3
78.	Cattle per head	0	0	6

1 B - Besides the goods mentioned above, fruits, vegetable and food grains will be charged for according to the quantity officer in charge of the market.

(2) Any body requiring stalls permanently may regis name by paying in advance at the following rates:-

Per quarter per stall of 9' x 6'		3	1	0
-do-	of 9' x 12'	6	8	0

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 OF THE MYSORE
MUNICIPAL REGULATION OF 1906

REGULATING BUILDINGS AND OTHER STRUCTURES
BOWRINGPET

Sanctioned by the Government of H the Maharaja of Mysore, in their Order No J 5613/A1 84-25-64 Dated, Bangalore, the 16th March 1926

1 In these Bye-laws the word 'building' means any house shed, hut, wall or enclosure, roofed or otherwise, whether used for the purpose of human habitation or not

2 Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 91 to 93 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906 any building within the Municipality of Bowringpet shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President

(1) If the building is more than Rs 500 in value every applicant shall submit with such notice as aforesaid, a site plan of the land drawn to a scale of not less than 10 feet to an inch in duplicate showing -

(a) the position of the Building and important outbuildings to be erected on the land
(b) The area to be occupied by the buildings and out-buildings on the land
(c) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts, or buildings all
(d) the number of the site, the name of the block and the street or road in which the land is situated

(2) The duplicate plan as approved will be returned to the party signed by the President and the original retained in the Office

(3) If the applicant satisfies the President that the building will be less than Rs 500 in value it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show to the satisfaction of the President, without scale the size of the building, and its position on the land to enable the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lan-

(4) The duplicate plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal Authorities

(5) No foundation of a new building intended for human habitation shall be constructed on the site which has been filled up with, or used as a place for depositing, animal refuse matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy, offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed or the nuisance has

or the President or such other officer as he may appoint in that behalf.

(6) The footings of every wall of a building or other structure or of posts or pillars supporting the ground floor of such building shall be set on solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or on other solid and sufficient substructures as a foundation provided that where solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, within 2 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleared and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of the masonry.

(7) No pits shall be excavated on or near the site upon which the building is proposed to be erected.

(8) No building or site intended for building shall be surrounded by hedge of euphorbia, aloe, prickly-pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed wire.

(9) No building shall be erected the foundation of the wall of which is less than 15 feet from the side drain except in cases where it is necessary, such as when the building have to be in a line with the existing buildings on either side.

(10) The level of the plinth of any building shall not be less than 1 foot above the general level of the ground around or such level as may be fixed by the President.

(11) Save if the situation of the site permit it, every building shall be in communication with the external air all round it, etc.

but if it is not possible, the building shall be so constructed that either two or one side at least of every room intended to be inhabited shall communicate with open air outside or on an interior open space having an area (~~of at least one-fifth of the~~) equal to not less than 1/10th of the aggregate floor area of all the rooms buttings thereon and being not less in any direction than 6 feet across. The interior open space should not be built upon.

(12) The eaves of the building shall overhang doors and water spouts to drain, roof water shall not project beyond the street drain.

(1) No sun s ade or shop s hether temporary or per anent shall be erected yond the outer edge of the side drain of a roa

(1) The steps to get up to the plinth fro the road shall not roject beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road and should be easily removable for cleaning the drain and a decent portico not exceeding a idth of 6 feet may be erected o the steps to an entrance

(1) Every house shall have a decent fronta e

(16) The mi i um height of every room intended to be i habited in a buildi except a room in the roofs shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling The room in the roof shall ave an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceilin

(17) Every roo shall be ventilated by ans of doors and i - dows which open directly into the external air

(18) All such p emis s must be provided with a suitable drain constructed in accordance ith the specificatio supplied by the President for the removal of the sullage water and sewage to the nearest existing street drain commanded by one level of the ho se and the ground pertaining thereto

(19) Every person who shall erect a ne building s in connection ith such building construct a privy with arran ements for daily conservanc upon such site and in such position and in such manner as shall be p escribed in each case by the President

(20) o person shall co struct over a privy whether old or ne an roofed structure of any description except another privy or bathing place or a ga room

(21) In every case here a person who shall erect a buildin shall at any reasonable ti e during the pro ess or after completio of the erection of such building receive fro the Pre ident notice in riting specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such buildin may be in contravention of any Bye-law relating to new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable ti e which shall be specified in such notice to carry out the ^ with regards to something done contrary to any such bye-laws or omitted to be don hou is required to be done; such person shall thereupon forthwith in accordance compli with the requirements of such as such requirements may be carried out

of such building may be in contravention of any Bye-law

(22) Whenever under any of the foregoing Bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of anything depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice, satisfaction of the President, a written document signed by the President or any Municipal Officer, to whom the President may have delegated his powers duties or functions in that behalf purporting to convey or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice, or satisfaction, shall be sufficient prima facie evidence ofsuch sanction, permission, approval, order, requisition, notice or satisfaction

(23) Every person who shall commit any breach of any of foregoing Bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs Two Hundred and also be liable to be dealt with under section 96 of Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

Sd S Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

Sd. T K Someswara Iyer,
For Secretary To Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

-7/-

BOWRINGPET MUNICIPALITY

Rules under sections 46 (1) and (3) and Section 60 (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulations Framed by the Municipal Council, Bowringpet for the Assessment and Recovery of Municipal Taxes and Dues

Sanctioned by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore, in their Order No L 6376/Fl. 84-25-32 dated, Bangalore, the 7th April, 1926

1 The rules hereinafter stated shall ordinarily be observed in the assessment, collection, refund and write off of Municipal taxes and claims in the Bowringpet Town

(1) Taxes and exemptions:- The Municipal Council shall levy the taxes and recognise the exemptions specified in the Schedule (I) attached

(2) Collection - The mode of collection and procedure laid down in Chapter VIII Sections 82 to 88 of the Municipal Regulations, shall, so far as may be practicable apply, mutatis mutandis to the recovery of all Municipal claims recoverable by this Municipality in the Bowringpet Town

(3) The cost of the fees payable for the processes that may be adopted in the recovery of all Municipal claims shall be charged at the rates specified in Schedule (II) hereto attached

(4) Arrears of taxes may be written off as irrecoverable if, after they have been outstanding for at least a year in the case of sums less than Rs 5 and three years in other cases, the Municipal Council are satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time, or at any reasonable cost or by any legal process

(5) Notice and Warrant fees may be written off if the President is satisfied that the defaulter is too poor or the notice was issued against a wrong person or if the defaulter was satisfied that his fault was due to accident or mistake

(6) For the purposes stated in Articles 32 to 34 and 82 to 83 of the Municipal Regulations, the Sanitary Inspector for the time being, employed by the Municipality shall be charged with such of the duties and functions as may be imposed on an Inspector in agreement with the provisions contained in the articles aforesaid.

(7) Agency:- The taxes and imposts imposed by the Municipal Council may be collected by the agency appointed by the Municipal Council or otherwise, as may from time to time, seem expedient, but Octroi duty shall always be collected departmentally

(8) Subject to the provisions contained in Articles 80 to 88 of the Municipal Accounts Manual, the Council may sanction remission and write off of all taxes and impo ts imposed by them

(9) No claim for refund or remission of any sum paid to the Municipality on account of any tax or duty other than Octroi shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within 90 days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates Refunds on Octroi shall be regulated by the By-laws framed separately under Section 48 (I) K of the Municipal Regulations

(10) Refunds on account of vacancy, of the tax on buildings and lands paid in advance, shall be regulated in the same manner as remissions under Section 69 of the Municipal Regulations

(11) When any premises, shall have changed hands the transferree shall be liable to the Municipality for all arrears of rates and taxes or cesses due in respect of the said premises

(12) In the event of death of any person, whose name shall have been entered as owner, in the assessment list under Section 63 of the Regulation, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred as heir or otherwise, shall give notice of such transfer to the President who, on being satisfied, shall enter the name of such transferee of title, as owner in the Assessment list. In the case of two or more persons preferring rival claims to the property, the President, may either pass a decision himself, or refer the matter the Municipal Council, who may either recognise the claim or refer parties to the Civil Court as they think fit If, at any time, after a decision as above stated, any person produces a probate, letters administration, a decree or other order of the Court, ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ declaring such person as heir of the deceased the name of such p son shall be substituted in the assessment list, for any oth name that may have been entered

(13) All transfers by mutual agreement shall be communi the President in writing with the proof for the parties

such trnasfer, within one month from the date of such transfer, and the name of the transferree shall be entered in the Muncipal Registers in the manner hereinafter mentioned after an ~~enquiry~~ if ound necessary in the opinion of the President

(14) Except during general revision at the instance of the Muncipal administration no changes will be made in the names of the occupier entered in the Municipal Registers unless on communication made under Rule 12 and 13 herein-before contained

(15) Whenever immediate changes in the names of occupiers as entered in the Muncipal Registers, are declared on transfer by mutual agreement at times, other than the times of general revision as aforesaid, the transferree shall pay the undermentioned fees for the changes desired

(a) On every such changes in regard to the names of occupiers of buildings	1-0-0
(b) On every such change in regard to the names of occupiers of vacant lands	0-8-0

Sd S. Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

N B - In these Rules for purposes of imposition of Conservancy Cess Mohatarfa Tax shall be deemed to mean and include taxes on buildings and shops

SCHEDULE I

No.	Name of Tax	Classes of property liable	Amount for which or rates at which classes liable
1.	Tax on Buildings	Buildings	Eight annas for every one hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs 2000 with four annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs 2000.
2.	Tax on vacant lands	Vacant lands	Annas eight for every three hundred square yards or portion thereof
3	Shop Tax	Shops in which piece goods are sold *	Rs 30/- 20/- 20/- 10/- 4/- 2/-
		Other shops *	" 30/- 25/- 20/- 10/- 4/- 2/-
4	Tax on Vehicles	Double Bullock Carts	Rs 2-0-0 each cart
		Single "	1-0-0 "
		Jutkas.	2-0-0
		Other springeed vehicles	4-0-0
		Bicycles	2-0-0
		Motor Cars	5-0-0
		Motor Bicycles	3-0-0
5	Octroi	Piece goods and Textiles fabrics such as cloth not including made up clothings, drapery and haberdashery	Rs 2-0-0 per cent advalorem
6.	Sanitary Cess	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the Municipal Cost	Rs 0-4-0 on every rupee of Mohatarfa Tax Rs 0-8-0 every month on all latrines attched to government offices and quarter (Mohatarfa tax means and includes taxes on buildings and shops)

EXEMPTIONS	Tax at which taxes payable
(a) Buildings set apart for the occupation of H H the Maharaja (b) Buildigs belonging to Government and used solely for Public purposes andnot used or intended to be used for purposes of profit, unless Govt consents for the levy of Tax (c) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for charitable but not for residential purposes (d) Buildings which are the property of the Municipality	
Same as above	
(1) Vehicles and animals belonging to H H the Maharaja (2) Vehicles and animals which are the property of the Govt unless Government consents to the levy of Tax (3) Juvenile vehicles, such as perambulators, etc (4) Vehicles kept by the carriage builders or dealers solely for sale (5) Conveyance in trasit or staying whthin Municipal limits not longer than 30 days in a year (6) Vehicles belonging to the members of the Town Police and officials of the Municipality on out-door duties	Vide amendments to the Municipal Regulation.
(1) Personal luggage of travellors and goods bonafide peoperty of Government at the time of import and accompanied by the invoice certified by the departmental head	
(2) Goods which are declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the Muncipal limits and are taken to the bourded warehouse as provided in the Bye-laws If such goods are not exported within eight days, they should pay the full duty	Every month by the occupants of the house

Sd S. Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Muncipality

SCHEDULE II

Notice Fees

(A) 1 A fee of 0-1-0 if the amount is less than Rs 5-0-0

2 A fee of 0-2-0 if the amount is less than Rs 10-0-0

3 A fee of 0-4-0 in all other cases

WARRANT FEES

(B) 1 0-8-0 if the amount is less than Rs 25-0-0

2. 1-0-0 in all other cases

N B - Where persons are kept in charge of property destrained an additional fee of Rs 0-4-0 per peon for each day shall be levied

Maintainance Rates as per the following statement shall be charged for maintaining live-stock destrained under Sub-section 83 of the Regulatio:

		Per day
1	Buffaloes	Rs. 0-4-0
2.	" Calf	0-2-0
3	Bullock or cow	0-4-0
4	" Calf	0-2-0
5	Sheep or goat	0-2-0
6	Kid	0-1-0
7	Horse	0-4-0
8	Fowl	0-2-0
9	Donkey	0-3-0
10	Pig	0-4-0
11	Birds of all kinds	0-1-0

N B - No rate shall be charged where the owners of any such live-stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues receiving back such live-stock within 3 hours from the time of seizure

Sd S Dharma Rao,
President,
Bowringpet Municipality

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Dated 21st October 1915

Bye laws framed by the Mulbagal Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation and sanctioned in Government Order No 3226—MI 69 14 dated 18th January 1916

SLAUGHTERHOUSE BYE LAWS

Section 48 (a) Slaughterhouse

1 The slaughterhouse in Mulbagal Town shall be used only for slaughtering sheep and goats

2 Butchers and others shall have access to the slaughterhouse for the purpose of slaughtering animals for sale on private consumption on the conditions specified hereunder

3 Every person desiring to make use of the slaughterhouse shall pay the prescribed fees before entering it

4 Animals shall be slaughtered only in the allotted space in the slaughterhouse and no other

5 No animal shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughterhouse except (between 4 and 6 P M) or at such hours as may from time to time be fixed by the President and notified in a conspicuous place in the slaughterhouse

6 None but those engaged in the slaughtering of animals and Municipal officers and Councillors shall have access to the slaughterhouse

7 No person shall bring a diseased dying or dead animal to the slaughterhouse except under bye law No 9

8 Every animal found upon examination by the Sanitary Officer or Medical Officer to be suffering from infectious or contagious disease shall be marked and handed over to the owner

9 An animal brought to the slaughterhouse which is dying or is just dead as a result of accident may if upon examination be found to be free from any disease be allowed to be slaughtered for human consumption

10 No animal that is or suspected to be with young shall be slaughtered in the Municipal slaughterhouse

11 No person shall blow by means of insufflation in the carcass of animals slaughtered for human consumption

12 Every person who slaughters animals in the slaughterhouse shall do so over a sancer provided for that purpose so as to prevent the blood of the animal from flowing upon the floor

13 The skins entrails offals of slaughtered animals shall be collected in a special offal room in the slaughterhouse there and be washed and cleansed before their removal

14 The solid contents of the entrails shall not be washed into the sewers but shall be removed by the owners of the animals or their assistants and deposited in the Municipal offal truck

15 Skins offals entrails etc left at the slaughterhouse after such hours as the President may fix shall be considered as the property of the Municipal Council and be desposed of as the President may direct

16 No person shall sell meat skin offal etc on the premises of the slaughterhouse

17 Meat entrails and offals which are fit for human consumption and permitted to be removed from the slaughterhouse after airing shall be removed in covered baskets or carts together with their covers which shall at all times be kept clean

18 No person suffering from leprosy sores or other disease of the skin shall enter the slaughterhouse

19 No animal which has not been permitted to be slaughtered by the Sanitary or Medical authorities and which is not meant for immediate slaughter shall be brought into slaugherhouse

20 No person shall spit or make a noise or fight or quarrel or use insulting abusive or obscure language or commit a nuisance in the slaugherhouse Persons contravening this regulation may be summarily ejected

21 No person shall be permitted to perform the duties of a Moha or Rabi in the slauhterhouse except with the written permission of the President

22 The fee payable for the slaughtering of each animal in the slaughterhouse shall be as detailed below —

Sheep	Two annas	Goat	Two annas

23 Any breach of the foregoing bye laws shall on conviction be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs 25

Proviso —The President or Vice President on delagation may issue a permit to any person applying in writing for permission to slaughter cattle sheep or goats within the limits of the town of Mulbagal and outside the slaughterhouse without license or without payment of any fee for the purpose of festivals or religious ceremonies or such applicant furnishing grounds for the indulgence sought to the satisfaction of the President

24 Mutton shall ordinarily be sold in the Municipal stalls

25 The right to sell in the Municipal stalls should be sold by public auction

B C KRISHNA SASTRI
President, Mulbagal Municipal Council

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Dated 21st October 1915

Bye laws framed by the Mulbagal Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (*a*) and (*b*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation and sanctioned in Government Order No 5226—MI 69 14 dated 18th January 1916

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24 Mutton shall ordinarily be sold in the Municipal stalls

25 The right to sell in the Municipal stalls should be sold by public auction

B C KRISHNA SASTRI
President, Mulbagal Municipal Council

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Rules framed under Section 46 clauses (*i*) and (*j*) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No 1211—MI 69 14 130 dated 12th August 1915

RULES UNDER SECTION 46 (*i*)

1 *Taxes and exemptions* —The Municipal Council shall levy the taxes and recognize the exemptions specified in Schedule A hereto annexed The taxes shall be payable on the dates indicated against them respectively in column 6 of the schedule

2 *How taxes may b collected* —All the taxes and imposts imposed by the Municipal Council or any of them may be collected by the Municipal Council either departmentally by their own agency or otherwise as may from time to time seem expedient to them but octroi duty shall be collected departmentally only

3 *Remissions* —Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipal Council on the recommendation of the Managing Committee in cases in which the Managing Committee are satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man and in cases falling under Section 69 (2) of the Regulation

4 *Claims for refunds when not entertainable* —No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipal Council on account of any tax other than octroi shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates

5 *Refund when not admissible* —No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of notice of the refund having been duly authorized In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on bill form* —Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule B and signed by the Vice President

7 *Refund on account of vacancy of buildings and lands* —Refund on account of vacancy of the tax on buildings and lands paid in advance shall be regulated in the same manner as remissions under Section 69 of the Regulation

8 *Refund of amount paid on account of vehicle tax* —Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half year the owner or the persons in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid —

(*a*) If he proves to the satisfaction of the council that he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than thirty days in the half year

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repair or standing at a carriage maker s during the whole of the half year Provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipal Council of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be us d

9 *Method of calculating liability to tax* —When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in the same year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods

10 *Vehicles changing hands* —If a half year s tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle no further tax for the same half year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle if it changes hands during the currency of the said half year

11 *Liability of transferer and transferee to rates and cesses until notice is given* — When any premises shall have changed hands the transferee shall be liable to the Municipal Council for all arrears of rates or cesses due in respect of the said premises

12 *Person liable in case of death* —In the event of the death of any person whose name shall have been entered as owner in the assessment list under Section 63 of the Regulation, the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred as heir or otherwise shall give notice of such transfer to the Vice President who on being satisfied shall enter the name of such transferee of title as owner in the assessment list In the case of two or more persons preferring rival claims to the same property the Vice President may either pass a decision himself or refer the question for the decision of the Managing Committee who may recognize any claimant or refer the claimants to a Civil Court as they think fit If at any time after a decision by the Vice President or the Managing Committee as the case may be any person produces a probate letters of administration a decree or other order of Court declaring such person as heir of the deceased the name of such person as owner shall be substituted in the assessment list for any other name that may have been entered

13 *Entry in assessment list of sub division* —Where any property is sub divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause such sub division to be entered in the assessment list as if it were a separate property

14 *How bills are to be prepared and issued* —All bills under Section 82 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye laws under Section 48 (i) and shall be issued under the signature of the Vice President

15 *Who to dispose of objections to Municipal bills* —The Chairman of the Managing Committee is hereby appointed to dispose of objections to Municipal bills under Section 83 (i) (b) Below each petition of objection he shall record his decision with reasons in writing and submit the same to the Managing Committee without delay

16 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received* —When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 69 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice

17 *Owner should give notice of reoccupancy* —When an owner has given notice of vacancy he shall also give notice in writing to the Vice President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent reoccupation and failing this shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been occupied during the year or instalment period

18 *Notice fees* —For every notice of demand issued under Sub Section (3) of Section 82 of the Municipal Regulation fees shall be levied at the following rates —

A fee of one anna if the amount due is les than Rs 5
Do two annas do not less than Rs 5 but less than Rs 10
Do four annas do due is not less than Rs 10 but less than Rs 50
Do six annas do due is not less than Rs 50 but less than Rs 100
Do eight annas if the amount due is Rs 100 and over

19 *Warrant fees* —For every distraint under Sub Section 4 of Section 83 of the Municipal Regulation fees shall be levied at the following rates —

A fee of four annas if the amount distrained for is less than Rs 5
Do six annas do is not less than Rs 5 but less than Rs 10
Do eight annas do do Rs 10 do Rs 25
Do one rupee do do Rs 25 do Rs 50
Do two rupees do do Rs 50 do Rs 75
Do three rupees do do Rs 75 do Rs 100
Do five rupees if the amount distrained for is Rs 100 and above Where peons are kept in charge of property distrained an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied

20 *Maintenance rates* —Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under Sub Section 4 of Section 83 of the Municipal Regulation namely —

Serial No	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder and water for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day
		Rs a p
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffalo	0 4 0
4	Do calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 1 0
7	Sheep or goat	0 1 0
8	Kid	0 1 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Foal	0 2 0
11	Donkey either young or grown	0 1 0
12	Pig	0 1 0
13	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Rules framed under Section 46 clauses (*i*) and (*j*) of the Municipal Regulation and approved in Government Order No 1211—MI 69 14 130 dated 12th August 1915

RULES UNDER SECTION 46 (*i*)

1 *Taxes and exemptions* —The Municipal Council shall levy the taxes and recognize the exemptions specified in Schedule A hereto annexed The taxes shall be payable on the dates indicated against them respectively in column 6 of the schedule

2 *How taxes may be collected* —All the taxes and imposts imposed by the Municipal Council or any of them may be collected by the Municipal Council either departmentally by their own agency or otherwise as may from time to time seem expedient to them but octroi duty shall be collected departmentally only

3 *Remissions* —Subject to the sanction of Government remissions may be made to any extent by the Municipal Council on the recommendation of the Managing Committee in cases in which the Managing Committee are satisfied that the recovery of the amount proposed for remission would entail undue hardship on a poor man and in cases falling under Section 69 (2) of the Regulation

4 *Claims for refunds when not entertainable* —No claim for refund of any sum paid to the Municipal Council on account of any tax other than octroi shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within ninety days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates

5 *Refund when not admissible* —No sum shall be refunded unless the person entitled to it applies for payment within three months of delivery to him of notice of the refund having been duly authorized In such notice the period within which the refund must be demanded shall be always stated

6 *Order for payment of refund to be written on bill form* —Every order for payment of a refund shall be written on a bill in the form given in Schedule B and signed by the Vice President

7 *Refund on account of vacancy of buildings and lands* —Refund on account of vacancy of the tax on buildings and lands paid in advance shall be regulated in the same manner as remissions under Section 69 of the Regulation

8 *Refund of amount paid on account of vehicle tax* —Where the tax due in respect of any vehicle has been paid for any half year the owner or the persons in charge thereof shall be entitled to a refund of the sum paid —

(*a*) If he proves to the satisfaction of the council that he has owned or been in charge of the vehicle for not more than thirty days in the half year

(*b*) If the vehicle has been under repair or standing at a carriage maker s during the whole of the half year Provided that due notice in writing shall have been given to the Municipal Council of the vehicle having been disposed of or having ceased to be us d

9 *Method of calculating liability to tax* —When a person has owned or had charge of two or more vehicles of the same description each at different periods in the same year he shall be deemed to have owned and had charge of one vehicle only as the case may be for the aggregate number of days in the said two or more periods

10 *Vehicles changing hands* —If a half year s tax has been levied in respect of a vehicle no further tax for the same half year shall be leviable in respect of the said vehicle if it changes hands during the currency of the said half year

11 *Liability of transferer and transferee to rates and cesses until notice is given* —When any premises shall have changed hands the transferee shall be liable to the Municipal Council for all arrears of rates or cesses due in respect of the said premises

12 *Person liable in case of death* —In the event of the death of any person whose name shall have been entered as owner in the assessment list under Section 63 of the Regulation the person to whom the title of the deceased shall be transferred as heir or otherwise shall give notice of such transfer to the Vice President who on being satisfied shall enter the name of such transferee of title as owner in the assessment list In the case of two or more persons preferring rival claims to the same property the Vice President may either pass a decision himself or refer the question for the decision of the Managing Committee who may recognize any claimant or refer the claimants to a Civil Court as they think fit If at any time after a decision by the Vice President or the Managing Committee as the case may be any person produces a probate letters of administration a decree or other order of Court declaring such person as heir of the deceased the name of such person as owner shall be substituted in the assessment list for any other name that may have been entered

13 *Entry in assessment list of sub division* — Where any property is sub divided on application being made to the Municipal Council intimating such sub division the Municipal Council shall unless they see any objection to the same cause such sub division to be entered in the assessment list as if it were a separate property

14 *How bills are to be prepared and issued* —All bills under Section 82 (1) shall be prepared from the assessment list and from information obtained by process in accordance with bye laws under Section 48 (*i*) and shall be issued under the signature of the Vice President

15 *Who to dispose of objections to Municipal bills* —The Chairman of the Managing Committee is hereby appointed to dispose of objections to Municipal bills under Section 83 (*i*) (*b*) Below each petition of objection he shall record his decision with reasons in writing and submit the same to the Managing Committee without delay

16 *Suspension of process for recovery when notice of vacancy received* —When a notice of vacancy has been received under Section 69 process for the recovery of the dues of the current year or instalment period may be suspended till final orders are passed on the notice

17 *Owner should give notice of reoccupancy* —When an owner has given notice of vacancy he shall also give notice in writing to the Vice President within fifteen days of the date of subsequent reoccupation and failing this shall not be entitled to any refund if it be found that his premises have been occupied during the year or instalment period

18 *Notice fees* —For every notice of demand issued under Sub Section (3) of Section 82 of the Municipal Regulation fees shall be levied at the following rates —

A fee of one anna if the amount due is less than Rs 5
Do two annas do not less than Rs 5 but less than Rs 10
Do four annas do due is not less than Rs 10 but less than Rs 50
Do six annas do due is not less than Rs 50 but less than Rs 100
Do eight annas if the amount due is Rs 100 and over

19 *Warrant fees* —For every distraint under Sub Section 4 of Section 83 of the Municipal Regulation fees shall be levied at the following rates —

A fee of four annas if the amount distrained for is less than Rs 5
Do six annas do is not less than Rs 5 but less than Rs 10
Do eight annas do do Rs 10 do Rs 25
Do one rupee do do Rs 25 do Rs 50
Do two rupees do do Rs 50 do Rs 75
Do three rupees do do Rs 75 do Rs 100
Do five rupees if the amount distrained for is Rs 100 and above Where peons are kept in charge of property distrained an additional fee of four annas per peon for each day shall be levied

20 *Maintenance rates* —Rates as per accompanying statement shall be charged for maintaining live stock distrained under Sub Section 4 of Section 83 of the Municipal Regulation namely —

Serial No	Description of live stock	Cost for the supply of fodder and water for each head of live stock per day or fraction of a day
		Rs a p
1	Elephant	3 0 0
2	Camel	1 0 0
3	Buffalo	0 4 0
4	Do calf	0 2 0
5	Bullock or cow	0 4 0
6	Heifer or calf	0 1 0
7	Sheep or goat	0 1 0
8	Kid	0 1 0
9	Horse	0 4 0
10	Foal	0 2 0
11	Donkey either young or grown	0 1 0
12	Pig	0 1 0
13	Birds of all kinds	0 1 0

Provided that no rates shall be charged where the owner of any such live stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live stock within 3 hours from the time of their seizure

21 *Who may receive payments for Municipal Council* —The Vice President is authorized to receive payment of any tax and fees or other dues for licenses and permissions and contracts at any time and place

The collecting shanbhog or patel is authorised to collect all Municipal dues except octroi and amounts from slaughterhouse and market contractors

The octroi daroga or mutsaddi or any person deputed by the Municipal Council to do the duty of the above persons is alone authorized to receive payments of octroi

RULES UNDER SECTION 46 (*j*)

22 *When Municipal dues may be written off* —Subject to the sanction of Government arrears of taxes may be written off as irrecoverable if after they have been outstanding in the case of sums less than Rs 5 and three years in all other cases the Managing Committee are satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or at any reasonable cost or by any legal process

23 *When Managing Committee may remit distress fees* —The Managing Committee may remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress —

(*a*) If the property distrained is found to be devoted to religious or charitable purposes
(*b*) If the person from whom any such fee is leviable is too poor to pay
(*c*) If a warrant has been issued against a wrong person
(*d*) If a bill presented is found to have been presented by mistake
(*e*) If the defaulter satisfies the Managing Committee that his fault was due to some accident or mistake

SCHEDULE A

Schedule of taxes of the Mulbagal Municipality

Serial No	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
I	Tax on buildings	Buildings	Eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs 2 000 with further annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs 2 000	(1) Buildings belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless Government consents to the levy of the tax (2) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for charitable but not for residential purposes (3) Buildings belonging to the Municipal Council	In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year
II	Tax on vacant sites	Vacant land	Two annas for every eighty square yards	Same as above	Do
III	Tax on vehicles	All vehicles drawn by one or more horses bulls or bullocks kept for use within Municipal limits	Two rupees for every vehicle	(1) Vehicles belonging to the Government unless Government consent to the levy of the tax (2) Vehicles belonging to the Municipal Council (3) Vehicles kept by carriage builders and dealers for sale (4) Conveyances in transit or staying in Municipal limits for not more than 30 days	Payable in advance in July and January for the year beginning with the said months
IV	Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits	Piece goods and other Textile fabrics such as cloth not including ready made upper cloth ngs dress yard which be dashery *ad valorem* Rs 2 per cent	(1) Personal luggage of travellers (2) Articles imported through the Post Office (3) My ore made Kambals (4) Cloths brought into the Municipality for private use and costing not more than Rs 25 (5) Goods *bona fide* property of Government accompanied with an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned	Time of import of goods into Municipal limits
V	Mohatarfa shop and oil mill taxes	Shops and mills	Shop-tax Description of shops— 1st R, 2nd R, 3rd Rs, 4th Rs Mandi 30, 25, 20, 10 Piece goods 15, 12, 10, 6 Other shops 12, 10, 7, 4 Oil-mills Stone mills 20, 1, 10, 7 Wooden mills 15, 8, 6, 4		In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year

SCHEDULE B

[*Vide Rule 6 under Section 46* (1)]

District. Refund Bill

No of payees	Name of payee	Amount to be refunded			Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Municipal account	The head of account under which it is credited	Remarks
		Rs	a	p				

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts as shown above

Treasury Officer

Vice President

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA
Vice President

Provided that no rates shall be charged where the owner of any such live stock pays the full amount of the Municipal dues and receives back such live stock within 3 hours from the time of their seizure

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The octroi daroga or mutsaddi or any person deputed by the Municipal Council to do the duty of the above persons is alone authorized to receive payments of octroi

Rules under Section 46 (*j*)

22 *When Municipal dues may be written off*—Subject to the sanction of Government arrears of taxes may be written off as irrecoverable if after they have been outstanding in the case of sums less than Rs 5 and three years in all other cases the Managing Committee are satisfied that processes for recovery have been pushed on with due promptness and diligence and that the sum due cannot be recovered within any reasonable time or at any reasonable cost or by any legal process

23 *When Managing Committee may remit distress fees*—The Managing Committee may remit the whole or any part of any fee chargeable for distress —

(*a*) If the property distrained is found to be devoted to religious or charitable purposes

(*b*) If the person from whom any such fee is leviable is too poor to pay

(*c*) If a warrant has been issued against a wrong person

(*d*) If a bill presented is found to have been presented by mistake

(*e*) If the defaulter satisfies the Managing Committee that his fault was due to some accident or mistake

Schedule A

Schedule of taxes of the Mulbagal Municipality

Serial No	Name of tax	Class of property liable	Amount of which or rate at which classes liable	Exemptions	Time at which taxes payable
I	Tax on buildings	Buildings	Eight annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees of the market value up to Rs 2 000 with four annas for every hundred rupees or portion of hundred rupees for the balance of such value in excess of Rs 2 000	(1) Building belonging to Government and used solely for public purposes and not used or intended to be used for purposes of profit unless Government consent to the levy of the tax (2) Buildings exclusively used as places of public worship or for charitable purposes (3) Buildings belonging to the Municipal Council	In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year
II	Tax on vacant sites	Vacant land	Two annas for every eighty square yards	Same as above	Do
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IV	Octroi	The articles mentioned in the next column when imported into Municipal limits	Piece goods and other Textile fabrics such as silth not including made up clothings drapery and haberdashery *ad valorem* Rs 2 per cent	(1) Personal luggage of travellers (2) Articles imported through the Post Office (3) Myrtle made Kambals (4) Cloths brought into the Municipality for private use and costing not more than Rs 25 ( ) Goods *bona fide* property of Government accompanied with an invoice certified by the Departmental Head concerned	Time of import of goods into Municipal limits
V	Mhatarfa shop and oil mill taxes	Shops and mills	Shop-tax Description of shops— 1st Rs, 2nd Rs, 3rd Rs, 4th Rs Mandi 30, 25, 20, 10 Piece goods 1, 12, 10, 6 Other shops 12, 10, 7, 4 Oil mills Stone mills 20, 15, 10, 7 Wooden mills 15, 8, 6, 4		In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year

SCHEDULE B

[*Vide Rule 6 under Section 46* (1)]

District Refund Bill

No of payees	Name of payee	Amount to be refunded			Grounds of refund	Date on which the amount claimed is credited in the Municipal account	The head of account under which it is credited	Remarks
		Rs	a	p				

Certified that the amounts have been credited in the accounts as shown above

Treasury Officer

Vice President

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA
Vice President

ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕ ಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು

(1) ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆ ಟರು, ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟರಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಇವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದುವ ಇತರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಈ ಗಡಿ / ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವ ಯಾವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಆತಂಕವಿರಕೂಡದು ಪತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಾಗ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಹಾಜರುಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು

(2) ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದಿರುವವನು ತತ್ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಯಾವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಾ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸಿರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು

(3) ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಈ ಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಡುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ತೂಕ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು

(4) ಈ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೂಡಲೆ ತನಕ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿಬಿಡುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅಥವಾ ವಾಪಸು ಪಡೆಯುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೀತು

A ನಮೂನೆ

ಮುಳಬಾಗಿಲ್ ಟವ್ನ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಚೀಟಿ

ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಹೆಸರು

ಅಂಗಡಿ ನಂಬರು

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು

ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ತಿಂಗಳು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ವೊತ್ತ			ಸಂದಾಯದ ತಾರೀಖು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥನ ರುಜು	ಷರಾ

ಬಿ ಮುದ್ದುಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ,
ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್

ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ

ಮುಳಬಾಗಲು ಟವ್ನ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆಲವು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಕೊಡೋಣ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವ ಪಡಿಸೋಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸೋಣ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ 23—2—1916ನೆ ಸುರ್ಕುಂ 6191—ಮ್ಯು 155-15-6ನೆ ನಂಬರ ಪ್ರೊಸೀಡಿಂಗ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೂರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತವೆ

ಕೆಲವು ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಾಹ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಕೊಡುವ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ 1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿ VIIನೆ ನಂಬರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ 48ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ (1) (a) ಮತ್ತು (b) ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರಿಂದ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು

ತಿಂಡಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ಮೊರಾಟ ಮೊಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು

A ಜನರಲ್—1 ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಮಾಂಸ, ಮೀನು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿ ಇವುಗಳ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ 2ನೆ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿರುವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ಬೇರೆ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದು

ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ —ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರು ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ತಮಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತತೋರುವ ಇತರ ಖಾಸಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ತರಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಂಸ, ಮೀನು ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

2 ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದೆ

(i) ತರಕಾರಿಗಾಗಿ —ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮುದೇವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ "ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ವೆಜಿಟಬಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

(ii) ಮಾಂಸ —ಮದರಾಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ "ಟವ್ನ ಮಟ್ಟ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

(iii) ಮೀನು (ಹೊಸದು ಅಥವಾ ಉಪ್ಪು ಮಿಶ್ರವಾದ್ದು) ಮದರಾಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ "ಟವ್ನ ಮೀನು ವ ತ್ತು ಕೋಳಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

3 "ಟವ್ನ ಮಟ್ಟ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್" ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಂಸ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕುರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಕೆ ಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮದರಾಸ್ ರೋಡ್ ಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕೊಲೆಮನೆ ವಿನಹಾ ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದು

4 ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳು ಪ್ರಾತಃಕಾಲ 5 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ರಾತ್ರಿ 9 ಘಂಟೆನಂತರ ಜನಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದಿಡಕೂಡದು

5 ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರು ತಮಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ತೋರುವ ಪ್ರಕರ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಸ್ತಾರದ ಒಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗದ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಹರಾಜುಮೂಲಕ ಏಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಟ್ಲೆ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ನಿಯಾಮಕ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರ ವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಮಟ್ಟಗೂ ಹರಾಜು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಏಲೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವವರ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಮೊದಲನೆಯು ದಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡದೇಹೋದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಹರಾಜುಮೂಲಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬೊಬಲಗು ಕೊಡುವ ಸವಾಲ್‌ದಾರನಿಗೆ ಏಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಒಂದೇ ಅಂಗಡಿ, ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಥವಾ 3 ಜನ ಸವಾಲ್‌ದಾರರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವವನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರು ತಮಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತತೋರುವ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡ ಬಹುದು

6 ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಟ್ಲೆ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತೆ

(1) "ಟವ್ನ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್'

(a) ಹಲಿಗೆ ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 8 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 1—0—0 ರೂಪಾಯಿವರಿಗೆ

(b) ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಖುಲ್ಲಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಮಾಂಸ ಮಾರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 0—4—0 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 0—8—0 ಆಣೆ ವರಿಗೆ

(c) ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಖುಲ್ಲಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಮೀನು ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಳಿ ಮಾರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 0—2—0 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 0—4—0 ಆಣೆ ವರಿಗೆ

(d) ತರಕಾರಿ ಮಾರುವ ಖುಲ್ಲಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 0—2—0 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 0—4—0 ಆಣೆ ವರಿಗೆ

ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು

(1) ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು, ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರು ಅದವಾ ಸ್ಯಾನಿಟೆರಿ ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಪೆಕ್ಟರು ಅಥವಾ ಇವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದುವ ಇತರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ $\frac{\text{ಅಂಗಡಿ}}{\text{ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್}}$ ನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲು ಯಾವ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಆತಂಕವಿರಕೂಡದು ಪ ತ್ತು ಅ ಧಾ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದಾಗ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಹಾಜರ್ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು

(2) ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಡೆದಿರುವವನು ತತ್ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಜಾರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಯಾವ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಾ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದಿಸದೆ ಇರುವ ಅಥವಾ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು

(3) ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನು ತನ್ನ ಅಂಗಡಿಯನ್ನು ಕುಚಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಡುವದಲ್ಲದೆ ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ತೂಕ ಸಾಧನಗಳನ್ನು ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು

(4) ಈ ಷರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸನ್ನು ಕೊಂಚಕಾಲದ ತನಕ ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಬಿಡುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅದವಾ ಮಾಪಸು ಪಡಿಯುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದೀತು

A ನಮೂನೆ

ಮೊಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಚೀಟಿ

ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಹೆಸರು

ಅಂಗಡಿ ನಂಬರು -

ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುದಾರನ ಹೆಸರು

ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ತಿಂಗಳು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ವೊತ್ತ	ಸಂದಾಯದ ತಾರೀಖು	ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಬರಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥನ ರುಜು	ಷರಾ

ಬಿ ಮುದ್ದುಕೃಷ್ಣಪ್ಪ,
ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟ್

ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಇತರ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರುವಷ್ಟೇರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ದರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ 2ನೆ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

7 ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೂ 2 ತಿಂಗಳ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗಿಂತಲೂ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮುಂಗಡವ ಗಿ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಸದರಿ ಮೊತ್ತ ಮುಗ್ಗಿದಿನ ತಿಂಗಳ ಗಳ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಆಮೂಯ ತಿಂಗಳ 5ನೆ ತಾರೀಖು ಅದವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ದರೋಗನಿಗಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇ ಥಾ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡಲು ಬರಹಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಇತರರಿಗಾಗಲೀ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

8 ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೂ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡದೆ ತಪ್ಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅ ಥವಾ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ನಿವರ್ತಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದು

9 ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ನ್ನು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಬಳಬಾಡಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು

10 ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಶುಬ್ರಯಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಗಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ದರೋಗ ಅದವಾ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಇತರ ಆಫಿಸರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆಟಂಕವಿರಕೂಡದು

11 ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೂ ತಾನು ಬಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಗೈರ್‌ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಲು ಬೇರೆಯೊಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಪೊಕರೂರ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ದರೋಗರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು ದರೋಗರು ಅಂಥಾ ಬದಲಿ ನೋಡುವವರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಚೀಟಿಯ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

12 ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಸದರೀ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ವೆಬಲಗನ್ನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊಲಪೂಯಾಗಿರುವ A ಫಾರಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರದುಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರರು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಚೀ ಟಿಯ ನ್ನು ಹಾಜರು ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು

13 ಬ ಡಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡದೆ ಖಾಲಿಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳೂ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾ ಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂಗಾಮಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡಿರುವ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ —ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ನಿಯಾಮಕ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇಟ್ಟು ಮರುದಿನದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಕುಚಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗದಂತೆ ಖಾಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

	ರೂ	ಆ	ಪೈ
5×5 ಚದರ ಅಡಿ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂಗಾವಿ ಯಾಗಿ ಲಂಗಡಿ ಇಡಲು	0	0	3
5×5 ಚದರ ಅಡಿ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣಾಜು ಹಾಕಲು	0	1	0

14 ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವಿನಹ ಬಾಕಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕೂಡದು ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರವರಿಂದ ವಿನಾದರೂ ಬಾಗಿಲು ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡದೇನೆ ತರಕೂಡದು

15 ಬಾಗಿಲು ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಮ್ಯಾರೆಗೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ

		ರೂ	ಆ	ಪೈ
1	ತರಕಾರಿಯ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
2	ಹರಿವೇ ಸೊಪ್ಪಿನ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	1
3	ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾದ ಸೊಪ್ಪಿನ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	1
4	ನೇಬು ಹಣ್ಣಿನ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	6
5	ಇತರ ಬಾಕಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	3
6	ತರಕಾರಿಯ ಬಂದು ಗಾಡಿ ಬೋಜಾಕ್ಕೆ	0	2	0
7	ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಬಂದು ಗಾಡಿ ಬೋಜಾಕ್ಕೆ	0	2	0
8	ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಬಂದು ಗಾಡಿ ಬೋಜಾಕ್ಕೆ	0	2	0
9	ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅದವಾ ತಲೆ ಹೊರೆಗೆ	0	0	3
10	ಕೋಳಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
11	ಮಿಾನಿನ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
12	ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೋಳಿಗೆ	0	0	1
13	ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
14	ಬಂದು ನಾಯಿಮರಿಗೆ	0	0	3
15	ಮೊಲ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಇತರ ಮೃಗಜಾತಿಗೆ	0	0	1

ಈ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು "ಟರ್ವ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ವೆಜಿಟಿಬಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್" ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರಿಂದ ಅನು ಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಇತರ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

16 ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಬರುವಂತೆ ಹಲಿಗೆ ಮಂತಾದ್ದನ್ನು ಇಡಕೂಡದು ಹಾಗೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವುಗಳನ್ನು ದರೋಗರು ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ನೌಕರರು ತೆಗಿಸಬಹುದು

17 ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನ ನೌಕರನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹೊರ್ಬಸ್ತು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ರಸ್ತೆಯೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಚಿ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಡಲೂಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾಯಿಸಲೂಕೂಡದು

18 ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆ ಹೊರ್ತು ತಿರುಗಾಟ ಅಥವಾ ಕೂಗಾಟದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು

19 ತಿಂಡಿಗಾಗಿ ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮತ್ತು ಬೀಡಿಸಸೆ ತಿಂಡಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾದ ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ನೋಣಗಳು ಕೂಡಿಸದ ಹಾಗೂ, ಅಥವಾ ಮಣ್ಣು ಬೀಳದಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡಿ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು

20 ಅಸಹ್ಯವಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಟುಜಾಡ್ಯದಿಂದ ಎಡಿತನಾದ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು

21 ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಕ್ಕಡಿಗಳೂ, ತೂಕದ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳೂ, ಶುಭ್ರವಾಗಿಯೂ, ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ತೂಕವುಳ್ಳದ್ದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಇರಬೇಕು

22 ಯಾವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಚಟ್ಟಾ ವಗೈರೆ ಸೇದುವದೂ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಯಲೆ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಉಗುಳುವದು, ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಸಿಪ್ಪೆ ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯಗಳ ಜೊರುಗಳನ್ನ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಸಾಡುವದೂ, ಅಥವಾ ವಿಧಾಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಿನಹ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಸಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವದು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಿರೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ

23 ಯಾವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವನೂ ಭಿಕ್ಷಾಟನೆಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲಾಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ತಿರುಗಾಡುತ್ತಲೂ ಇರಕೂಡದು

24 ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ 142ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಪಯೋಗವಾದ್ದೆಂದು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಾಂಸ, ಮೀನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲೂಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಲೂಕೂಡದು ಯಾವನು ಅಂಥಾ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಕೊಲೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಪಯೋಗವೆಂದು ನಿರೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅಥವಾ ಕೊಲೆಮನೆ ಪೊಹರು ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡದ ಮಾಂಸವನ್ನು ಮಾರುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಡುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷನ್ 142ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸಜೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು

25 ಯಾವನು 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 ಮತ್ತು 24ನೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಾನೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಒಬ್ಬ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಮುಂದೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಹೊರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು 50 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ವರಿಗಿನ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವನು

26 ಯಾವನು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದರೋಗರು ಅಥವಾ ನೌಕರರು ಅಥವಾ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇತರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರನ್ನ ಅವರವರ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಡೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಪೀನಲ್ ಕೋಡು 186ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಸಜೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು

27 ಯಾವನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಹೊಂದದೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಮಾಂಸ ಮೀನು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಇಡೋಣ ಅಥವಾ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸೋಣ 3ನೆ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ಬಳಪಡುವ ತಕ್ಸೀರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಒಬ್ಬ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರ ಮುಂದೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಹೊರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು 50 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ವರಿಗಿನ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಸಜೆಯಾದನಂತರ ಮೆಲ್ಕಂಡ ಮ್ಯಾರೆ ತಕ್ಸೀರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕೂ 5 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ವರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗೂ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ —ಈ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "ಬಂದು ಸ್ವಂತ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್" ಅಂದರೆ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೇವಲ ಸಮೀಪವಾಗಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಬಂದು ಕೂಟ

28 ಮೇಲೆ ಹೇಳಿರುವ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ರೂಲ್ಸು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ತರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ನೆಲದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗಿಂತಲೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ವಸೂಲಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

	ರೂ
(1) ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಂಸ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ	4
(2) ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮೀನು ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ	2
(3) ಹಣ್ಣು ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ವಂತ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ವಿಷಯಸೋಣಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೂ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ	2 ಮೇರೆಗೆ

29 ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳ ವಾಯಿದೆಯು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಜೂನ್ 30ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಸಳ್ಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

(ಹೆಸರು) ಎ ಬುವನು ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವರ್ ಡಿವಿಜನ್

ಬೀದಿಯ ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಬಳಿ ಇಡಲು

ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಲು $\frac{\text{ಬಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ}}{\text{ಬಂದು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್}}$ ತೆರಿಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ

ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ್ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿ

ಮುಳಬಾಗಲು ಟವ್ನ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಯು ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೆಲವು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಕೊಡೋಣ ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಕ್ರಮವ ಪಡಿಸೋಣ ಪರೀಕ್ಷಿಸೋಣ ಇವುಗಳಿಗೋಸ್ಕರ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕ ಡ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರಿಂದ 23—2—1916ನೆ ಸುರ್ಕುಂ 6191—ಮ್ಯು 155-15-6ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಪ್ರೊಸೀಡಿಂಗ್ಸಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಂಜೂರ್ ಮಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತವೆ

ಕೆಲವು ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿವಾ—ಹ ಅಜಮಾಯಿಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಕೊಡುವ ಉದ್ದಿಶ್ಯವಾಗಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ 1906ನೆ ಇಸವಿ VIIನೆ ನಂಬರು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ್ 48ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷೆನ್ (1) (a) ಮತ್ತು (b) ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರಿಂದ ವಿಧಾಯಿಸ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಉ ಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳು

ತಿಂಡಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳು ಮೊರಾಟಿ ಮೊಡ್ಪಡಬೇಕಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳು

A ಜನರಲ್—1 ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯರ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಮಾಂಸ, ಮಿಾನು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತರಕಾರಿ ಇವುಗಳ ಮೊರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ 2ನೆ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾಯಕವ ಗಿರುವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಒಟ್ಟಿ ಬೇರೆ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕೂಡದು

ವಿವರಣೆ—ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆ ಟರವರು ಸಂದರ್ಭಾನುಸಾರ ತಮಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತತೋರುವ ಇತರ ಪ್ರಾಸಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ತರಕ ರಿ ಪ ತ್ತು ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಂಸ, ಮಿಾನು ಮಾರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಕೊಡಲು ಮತ್ತು ವಾಪಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ

2 ಮೇಲಿನ ನಿಬಂಧನೆ ಆನುಸರಿಸಿ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಾಗಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸ್ಪಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಾಳಿಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿದೆ

(i) ತರಕಾರಿಗಾಗಿ—ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮುದೇವರ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ "ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ವೆಜಿಟಬಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

(ii) ಮಾ ಸ—ಮದರಾಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ "ಟವ್ನ ಮಟ್ಟ್ಚ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

(iii) ಮಿಾನು (ಹೊಸದು ಅಥವಾ ಉಪ್ಪು ಮಿಶ್ರವಾದ್ದು) ಮದರಾಸ್ ರಸ್ತೆಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ "ಟವ್ನ ಮಿಾನು ಮತ್ತು ಕೋಳಿಗಳ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

3 "ಟವ್ನ ಮಟ್ಟ್ಚ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಅಥವಾ ಇತರ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಂಸ ಮೊರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಕುರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೇಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಲೆ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮದರಾಸ್ ರೋಡ್ ಬಳಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕೊಲೆಮನೆ ವಿನಹಾ ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವ್ನ ಸರಹದ್ದಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ ಸ್ಥಳವನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಕ ಡದು

4 ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಗಳು ಪ್ರಾತಃಕಾಲ 5 ಘಂಟೆಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ರಾತ್ರಿ 9 ಘಂಟೆನಂತರ ಜನಗಳಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದಿಡಕೂಡದು

5 ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆ ಟರವರು ತಮಿಗೆ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ತೋರುವ ಪ್ರರತ್ತುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಪಡಿಸಿ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಹನ್ನೆರಡು ತಿಂಗಳುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಿರದ ಒಂದು ವಾಯಿದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳ ಉಪಯೋಗದ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಹರಾಜುಮೂಲಕ ವಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ ತಿ ಗಳುಗಟ್ಟಿ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ನಿಯಾಮಕ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರ ವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾದಮಟ್ಟಿಗೂ ಹರಾಜು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ವಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

ಮೊದಲಿನ ದಲೂ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನಾನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟುಕ್ಕೊಂಡು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡುವದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವವರ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಮೊದಲನೆಯು ದಾಗಿ ಭಾವಿಸಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾ ಹಕ್ಕುದಾರರು ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡದೇಹೋದಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಹರಾಜುಮೂಲಕ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಮೊಬಲಗು ಕೊಡುವ ಸವಾಲ್ದಾರನಿಗೆ ವಿಲೆ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಒಂದೇ ಅಂಗಡಿ, ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕಿಗೆ ಇಬ್ಬರು ಅಥವಾ 3 ಜನ ಸವಾಲ್ದಾರರು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿದರೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಹಕ್ಕನ್ನು ಆ ಪೈಕಿ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವವನಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾ ದುರುದ್ದೇಶವಿಲ್ಲದೆ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವವರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯು ಒಂದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರು ತಮಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತತೋರುವ ಯಾರಿಗಾದರೂ ಒಬ್ಬರಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಬಹುದು

6 ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಹಕ್ಕು ಇವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ತಿಂಗಳುಗಟ್ಟಿ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ವಿಧಿಸರುತ್ತೆ

(1) "ಟವ್ನ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್"

(a) ಹಲಿಗೆ ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳುಳ್ಳ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 8 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 1—0—0 ರೂಪಾಯಿವರೆಗೆ

(b) ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಖುಲ್ಲಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಮಾಂಸ ಮಾರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 0—4—0 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 0—8—0 ಆಣೆ ವರಿಗೆ

(c) ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಖುಲ್ಲಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಮಿಾನು ಅಥವಾ ಕೋಳಿ ಮಾರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 0—2—0 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 0—4—0 ಆಣೆ ವರಿಗೆ

(d) ತರಕಾರಿ ಮಾರುವ ಖುಲ್ಲಾ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ 0—2—0 ಆಣೆಯಿಂದ 0-4-0 ಆಣೆ ವರಿಗೆ

ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರು ಇತರ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಮಿಗೆ ಯುಕ್ತ ತೋರುವವೇರೆಗೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ದರಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಿಸಬಹುದು ಅಥವಾ 2ನೆ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ಯಾವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳ ಮೇಲಿನ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ವಿನಾಯಿತಿಯು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

7 ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅಥವಾ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕ್ಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೂ 2 ತಿಂಗಳ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗಿಂತಲೂ ಕಮ್ಮಿ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಮೊತ್ತವನ್ನು ಮುಂಗಡವಾಗಿ ಡಿಪಾಜಿಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ವ ತ್ತು ಮುಂದಿನ ತಿಂಗಳ ಗಳ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯಾಯ ತಿಂಗಳ 5ನೆ ತಾರೀಖು ಅದವಾ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂಚೆ ದರೋಗನಿಗಾಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಇ ಥಾ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಗಳನ್ನು ವಸೂ ತ್ಮಡಲು ಬರಹಮೂಲಕವಾಗಿ ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಇತರರಿಗಾಗಲೀ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

8 ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೂ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡದೆ ತಪ್ಪುದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ಅಂಗಡಿ ಅ ಥವಾ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾರುವ ಸ್ಥಳದಿಂದ ನಿವರ್ತಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವದು

9 ವೈಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆಂಟರವರ ಅನುಮತಿ ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಸ್ವಾಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯ ನ್ನು ಇತರರಿಗೆ ಬಳಬಾಡಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡಕೂಡದು

10 ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯು ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಶುಚಿಯಾಗಿ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಇದರ ಆಜಮಾಯಿಷಿಗಾಗಿ ಬರುವ ದರೋಗ ಅಥವಾ ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಹೊಂದಿರುವ ಇತರ ಆ ಸರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ವಿಧದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಆಟಂಕವಿರಕೂಡದು

11 ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಬ್ಬ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರನೂ ತಾನು ಬಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ ಗೈರ್‌ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕಾದ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ತನ್ನ ಕೆಲಸ ನೋಡಲು ಬೇರೆಯೊಬ್ಬನನ್ನು ಬೊಕರೂರ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಆ ಸಂಗತಿಯನ್ನು ದರೋಗರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು ದರೋ ಗರು ಅಂಥಾ ಬದಲಿ ನೋಡುವವರ ಹೆಸರನ್ನು ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಚೀಟಿಯ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ನಮೂದು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

12 ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಸದರೀ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ವಿ ಬಲಗನ್ನು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಮೆಲಪೂಯಾಗಿರುವ A ಫಾರಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಬರದುಕೊಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂದಾ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರರು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಬಾಡಿಗೆ ಚೀ ಟಿಯ ನ್ನು ಹಾಜರು ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕು

13 ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗೆ ಕೊಡದೆ ಖಾಲಿಯಾಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳೂ ಹಣ್ಣು ಮಾ ರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳೂ ಮತ್ತು ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಂಗಾಮಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮುಂದೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕಮಾಡಿರುವ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಬಹುದು

ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ —ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ನಿಯಾಮಕ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಮಿಾರಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಇಟ್ಟು ಮರುದಿನದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂಥಾ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳನ್ನು ಶುಚಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಅನಾನುಕೂಲವಾಗದಂತೆ ಖಾ ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು

	ರೂ	ಆ	ಪೈ
5×5 ಚದರ ಅಡಿ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಂಗಾವಿ ಯಾಗಿ ಲಂಗಡಿ ಇಡಲು	0	0	3
5×5 ಚದಗ ಆಡಿ ಜಾಗಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಹರಾಜು ಹಾಕಲು	0	1	0

14 ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಯೋಗ್ಯವಾದ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ವಿನಹ ಬಾಕಿ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ತರಕೂಡದು ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಕೌನ್ಸಿಲರವರಿಂದ ಏನಾದರೂ ಬಾಗಿಲು ತೆರಿಗೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದ ಪಕ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾ ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಸಂದಾಯ ಮಾಡದೇನೆ ತರಕೂಡದು

15 ಬಾಗಿಲು ತೆರಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ಮ್ಯಾರೆಗೆ ವಿಧಾಯಕ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತದೆ

		ರೂ	ಆ	ಪೈ
1	ತರಕಾರಿಯ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
2	ಹರಿವೇ ಸೊಪ್ಪಿನ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	1
3	ಇತರ ವಿಧವಾದ ಸೊಪ್ಪಿನ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	1
4	ನೇಬು ಹಣ್ಣಿನ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	6
5	ಇತರ ಬಾಕಿ ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	3
6	ತರಕಾರಿಯ ಬಂದು ಗಾಡಿ ಬೋಜಾಕ್ಕೆ	0	2	0
7	ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಬಂದು ಗಾಡಿ ಬೋಜಾಕ್ಕೆ	0	2	0
8	ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಬಂದು ಗಾಡಿ ಬೋಜಾಕ್ಕೆ	0	2	0
9	ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಅದವಾ ತಲೆ ಹೊರೆಗೆ	0	0	3
10	ಕೋಳಿ ಮೊಟ್ಟೆಗಳ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
11	ಮಿಾನಿನ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
12	ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ಕೋಳಿಗೆ	0	0	1
13	ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಬಂದು ಪುಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗೆ	0	0	2
14	ಬಂದು ನಾಯಿಮರಿಗೆ	0	0	3
15	ಮೊಲ ಮೊದಲಾದ ಇತರ ಮೃಗಜಾತಿಗೆ	0	0	1

ಈ ತೆರಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು "ಟರ್ವ್ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ವೆಜಿಟಿಬಲ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್" ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಮತ್ತು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ಸಭೆಯವರಿಂದ ಅನು ಮೋದಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಇತರ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ವಸೂಲ್ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

16 ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಯು ಮುಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ರಸ್ತೆಗೆ ತಡ್ಡಿಬರುವ ತೆ ಹಲಿಗೆ ವ ಎಂತಾರ್ದನ್ನು ಇಡಕೂಡದು ಹಾಗೆ ಇಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವುಗಳನ್ನು ದರೋಗರು ಅಥವಾ ಅವರ ನೌಕರರು ತೆಗಿಸಬಹುದು

17 ಯಾವ ಅಂಗಡಿಕಾರ ಅಥವಾ ಆತನ ನೌಕರನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪದರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿ ಪದ್ದಬಸ್ತು ಬಿಟ್ಟು ರಸ್ತೆಯೊಳಕ್ಕೆ ಚಾಚಿ ಬರುವಂತೆ ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ ಇಡಲೂಕೂಡದು ಅಥವಾ ಜಮಾಯಿಸಲೂಕೂಡದು

18 ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಧಾಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ವಾಡಬೇಕೆ ಹೊರತು ತಿಂಗಾಟ ಲಧ ವಾ ಕೂಗಾಟದಿಂದ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು

19 ತಿಂಡಿಗಾಗಿ ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮತ್ತು ಬೇಯಿಸದೆ ತಿ ಡಿಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವ ದ ಇತರ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನು ನೊಣ ಗಳು ಕೂಡಿಸದ ಹಾಗೂ, ಧೂಳಾ ಮಣ್ಣು ಬೀಳದಹಾಗೂ ಕನ್ನಡಿ ಪೆಟ್ಟಿಗೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು

20 ಅಸಹ್ಯವಾದ ಅಥವಾ ಅಂಟುಜಾಡ್ಯದಿಂದ ಎಡಿತನಾದ ಯಾವ ಮನುಷ್ಯನೇ ಆಗಲಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು

21 ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ತಕ್ಕಡಿಗಳೂ, ತೂಕದ ಸಾಧನೆಗಳೂ, ಕುಭ್ರವಾಗಿಯೂ, ನ್ಯಾಯ ವಾದ ತೂಕವುಳ್ಳದಾಗಿಯೂ, ಇರಬೇಕು

22 ಯಾವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲೀ ಚುಟ್ಟಾ ವೆಗೈರೆ ಸೇದುವದೂ ಅಡಿಕೆ ಯಲೆ ಹಾಕಿಕೊಂಡು ಉಗುಳುವದು, ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳ ಸಿಪ್ಪೆ ಅದವಾ ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯಗಳ ಜೊರುಗಳನ್ನ ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲಿ ಬಿಸ ಡುವದೂ, ಅಥವಾ ವಿಧಾಯುಕ್ತವಾದ ಸ್ಥಳದ ವಿನಹ ಇತರ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಸಿಕೆ ಮಾಡುವದು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಿರೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತೆ

23 ಯಾವ ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಾಗಲಿ ಯಾವನೂ ಬಿಕ್ಷಾಟನೆಗಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸಲೂಕೂಡದು ಅದವಾ ತಿರುಗಾಡು ತ್ತಲೂ ಇರಕೂಡದು

24 ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ 142ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ವೇರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊಂದಿದವರಿಂದ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನು ಪಯೋಗವಾದ್ದೆಂದು ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಮಾಂಸ, ಮಿನು ಅಥವಾ ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಡಲೂಕೂಡದು ಅಥ ವಾ ಮಾರಲೂಕೂಡದು ಯಾವನು ಅಂಥಾ ತಿರಸ್ಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಪದಾರ್ಥಗಳನ್ನ ಅಥವಾ ಕೊಲೆ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಹಾ ರಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಪಯೋಗವೆಂದು ನಿರೋಧಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಅಥವಾ ಕೊಲೆಯನೆ ಮೊಹರು ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಡದ ಮಾಂಸವನ್ನು ಮಾರುತ್ತಾನೆಯೇ ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪಡುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಲ್ ರೆಗ್ಯುಲೇಷ್ನ 142ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ಸಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು

25 ಯಾವನು 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 ಮತ್ತು 24ನೆ ನಿಬಂಧನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರೋಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆ ಯುತ್ತಾನೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಒಬ್ಬ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರ ಮುಂದೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಹೊರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು 50 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ವರಿಗಿನ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಪಡಿಸಲ್ಪಡುವನು

26 ಯಾವನು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ದರೋಗರು ಅಥವಾ ನೌಕರರು ಅಥವಾ ಮ್ಯುನಿಸಿಪಾಲಿಟಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಇತರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಸ್ಥರನ್ನು ಅವರವರ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾದ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವದರಲ್ಲಿ ತಡೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಇಂಡಿಯನ್ ಎನಲ್ ಕೋಡು 186ನೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಸಜ್ಞೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು

27 ಯಾವನು ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸ್ ಹೊಂದದೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯನ ಆಹಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವ ಮಾಂಸ ಮಿನು ಹಣ್ಣುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕಾಯಿಪಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಂತ ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಇಡೋಣ ಅಥವಾ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸೋಣ 3ನೆ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಗೆ ಬಳಪಡುವ ತಕ್ಸೀರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆಯೋ ಅಂಥಾವನು ಒಬ್ಬ ಮ್ಯಾಜಿಸ್ಟ್ರೇಟರವರ ಮುಂದೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಹೊರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು 50 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ವರಿಗಿನ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗುವನು ಮತ್ತು ಅಂಥಾ ಸಜ್ಞೆಯಾದನಂತರ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಮ್ಯಾರೆ ತಕಸೀರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಲೇ ಬರುವ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದು ದಿನಕ್ಕೂ 5 ರೂಪಾಯಿ ವರಿಗೆ ಆಗುವ ಜುಲ್ಮಾನೆಗೂ ಗುರಿ ಯಾಗುವನು

ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ —ಈ ಉಪನಿಬಂಧನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "ಬಂದು ಸ್ವಂತ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್" ಎಂದರೆ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಕೇವಲ ಸಮಿಪ ವ ಗಿ ಕೂತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ನಾಲ್ಕಾರು ಅಂಗಡಿಗಳ ಬಂದು ಕೂಟ

28 ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆ ಳಿರುವ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಮೊಬಲಗು ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ರೂಲ್ಸು ಅನುಸರಿಸಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾದ ತರಿಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ನೆಲದ ಬಾಡಿಗೆಗಿಂತಲೂ ಈ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಕಾಣಿಸಿರುವ ಮೇರೆ ಜಾಸ್ತಿ ವಸೂಲಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

	ರೂ
(1) ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಾಂಸ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ	4
(2) ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆಯಾಗಿ ಮಿನು ಮಾರಾಟಕ್ಕೆ	2
(3) ಹಣ್ಣು ಕಾಯಿ ಪಲ್ಯ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವ ಸ್ವಂತ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸೋಣಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಪ್ರತಿ ಅಂಗಡಿಗೂ ಸಂವತ್ಸರಕ್ಕೆ	2 ವೇರೆಗೆ

29 ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸುಗಳ ವಾಯಿದೆಯು ಪ್ರತಿ ಸಂವತ್ಸರದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಜೂನ್ 30ನೆ ತಾರೀಖಿಗೆ ಆಖೈರಾಗತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಅಂ ಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಪಬ್ಲಿಕ್ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್ಟುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ದೂರವಲ್ಲಿ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಸಳ್ಳಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಡಲ್ಪಡಬೇಕು ಅಂಥಾ ಲೈಸೆನ್ಸು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಮೂನೆಯಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು

(ಹೆಸರು) ಎಂಬುವನು ಮುಳಬಾಗಲ್ ಟವರ್ ಡಿವಿಜನ್

ಬೀದಿಯ ನೆ ನಂಬರ್ ಬಳಿ .. ಇಡಲು

ಅಥವಾ ಮಾರಲು $\frac{\text{ಬಂದು ಅಂಗಡಿ}}{\text{ಬಂದು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟ್}}$ ತೆರಿಯತಕ್ಕದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಹೊ ದಿರುತ್ತಾನೆ

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed by the Mulbagal Municipal Council under Section 48 (i) (*g*) of the Municipal Regulation and sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings No 3—Ml 69 14 120 dated the 1st July 1915

1 Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in the special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedules and for this purpose a Sub Registrar of Birtns and Deaths shall be appointed

2 In some conspicuous place on or near the outer door of the office of the Sub Registrar a board showing his name and designation both in English and Kannada shall be attached

3 The entries in the registers shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Sub Registrar

4 The Sub Registrar shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality and shall as soon as conveniently may be after the event register without receiving any fee or reward the particulars to be registered

5 The father or mother of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death illness absence or inability of these the Medical attendant midwife or any other person who was present or in attendance during such birth and in the case of births occurring in a public institution the officer or person in charge shall within one week after the day of event give or cause to be given to the Sub Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child

6 Some one of the persons present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death illness inability or default of all such persons the occupier of the building or if the occupier be the person who has died some person living in the building in which such death has occurred and in the case of a person dying in a public institution the officer or person in charge shall, within 48 hours give or cause to be given to the Sub Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of such person

7 Any person who is bound to report the births or deaths may furnish the required particulars in person to the Sub Registrar or furnish them in writing under his signature

8 The Sanitary Inspector shall daily inspect the births and deaths registers and on receipt of information of births and deaths at the office of registry the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and shall after correcting any errors that may have been discovered initial against the particular entry in the register in token of his having performed such inspection

9 Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding rupees ten

10 The Sub Registrar shall forthwith give force of all charge to the person who gives information of the birth of a child a duly signed extract from the register relating to such birth

11 All certified extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or the Vice President and sealed with the seal of the Council after being duly stamped

Definition of Terms

1 The term occupier includes the keeper master matron superintendent or other officer in charge of any public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartments are immediately held or his agent

2 The term Public Institution includes a Prison Lock up Hospital Reformatory School Hotel and Barracks or any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body officer or person

3 The term still birth means a child being born dead after the 28th week of gestation or not called back to life

Register of births in the Mulbagal Municipality during the month of 191

Yearly number	Monthly number	Name of child if any	Nationality or caste	Whether born alive or still born	Male or female	Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of Registration	Place of birth with reference to door number	Informant's name and address	Signature of informant	Signature of Sub Registrar	Initials of the Inspecting Officer	Date of vaccination	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1	16

Register of deaths in the Mulbagal Municipality during the month of 191

Yearly number	Monthly number	Name of deceased	Nationality and caste	Male or female	Age	Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of Registration	Place of death (mention)	Informant's name and address	Signature of informant	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Signature of Sub Registrar	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA,
Vice President

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B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA
Vice President

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Rules under Section 49 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 regulating the conduct of business and proceedings at the meetings of the Mulbagal Municipal Council and approved by Government in their Order No 10544—Ml 69 14 118 dated 26th June 1915

1 *Meetings where to be held* —The meetings of the Municipal Councillors shall except for reasons to be specified in the notice convening the meeting be held at the taluk office The ordinary General Meetings shall be held on the third Monday of every month at 4 P M or on such date and at such time as may seem expedient to the Vice President

2 (*a*) *Busine s to be conducted if a quorum be present at the hour fixed for meeting* — At the hour fixed for a meeting of the Councillors if a quorum be present the business of the meeting may at once commence and if neither the President nor the Vice President be present the Councillors may proceed at once to choose a presiding Councillor under Section 26 (5) If the President or the Vice President arrives after a presiding Councillor has been chosen by the Councillors the presiding Councillor shall leave the chair and the President or Vice President shall preside

(*b*) *Absence of quorum at hour fixed for meeting* —If at the hour fixed for the meeting a quorum be not present the presiding authority shall allow 30 minutes to elapse before he adjourns the meeting and if 30 minutes from the hours fixed for the meeting elapse without the assembling of a quorum the meeting shall stand adjourned to that day week at the same time and place

(*c*) *Absence of quorum after commencement of business* —If after the commencement of business the presiding authority notices that a quorum is not present or any Councillor calls the attention of the presiding authority to the fact that a quorum is not present, the presiding authority shall immediately suspend business and shall count the number of Councillors present and if that number be insufficient to form a quorum the presiding authority shall adjourn the meeting

3 *Amendment of minutes* —If any Councillor present objects to the minutes as having been incorrectly or incompletely recorded the presiding authority shall after taking the sense of the meeting make such amendments as he thinks proper and the amended minutes shall then be confirmed and signed by the presiding authority

4 *Order to be observed* —A Councillor wishing to speak shall rise in his place The Councillor who first rises to speak has the right to be heard In cases of doubt the presiding authority shall decide who is entitled to speak No interruption to the speech of a Councillor shall be permitted except that the presiding authority may call the Councillor to order and any other Councillor may rise and request the presiding authority to call the speaker to order or to notice that a quorum is not present

4 (*a*) All questions from one Councillor to another relating to the business of the meeting shall be put through the presiding authority

5 *Order* —The presiding authority shall preserve order and all points of order shall be summarily decided by him no discussion thereon being allowed unless he shall think fit to take the opinion of the Councillors present The presiding authority may adjourn any meeting that refuse to obey his ruling on a point of order

5 (*a*) *Councillor called to order to resume his seat* —A Councillor called to order by the presiding authority shall re ume his seat till the decision of the point of order raised provided that the presiding authority may allow the member to speak on the point of order raised If any Councillor desires to dispute the decision of the presiding authority he may bring forward a proposition at the following meeting

6 *Priority may be given to any item of business* —The order in which any business that may be transacted or any proposition that may be discussed at any meeting shall be brought forward at such meeting shall be determined by the presiding authority who in case it is proposed by any member to give priority to any particular item of such business or to any particular proposition shall put the proposal to the meeting and be guided by the majority of votes given for or against the proposal

7 *Items of business may be grouped* —If more than one meeting be held the same day it shall be competent to the presiding authority with the consent of the majority of Councillors present to submit for consideration as one subject for disposal by one meeting any two or more items of business relating to the same subject although some of such items shall appear on the agenda papers of another and distinct meeting to be held on the same day

8 *A proposition may be divided* —The presiding authority shall have the power to divide into two or more distinct propositions any proposition or amendment which in his opinion is so complicated as to be likely to lead to confusion or inconvenience by being debated on as one proposition

A proposition when divided need not be moved and seconded more than once —But when by virtue of this rule a proposition or amendment is divided it shall not be necessary unless the presiding authority decide to the contrary for the second and following portions of such proposition or amendment to be again separately moved and seconded. But the propositions so divided shall be put to the vote by the presiding authority one after the other

9 *Motion to be relevant to subject before meeting* —Each Councillor rising to speak shall direct his speech to the question before the meeting or an amendment which he is himself about to propose or to a point of order always addressing the presiding authority from his place. A Councillor having spoken to a proposition or amendment is not at liberty to speak again to such proposition or amendment.

Provided that the mover of a proposition or amendment shall have a right of reply after the presiding authority has ascertained that no other Councillor entitled to speak, desires to speak

Provided also that any Councillor may second a proposition or amendment by saying I second the proposition or "amendment" and may reserve his right to speak later

Provided also that a Councillor who wishes to explain any misconception of expressions used by him may do so with the permission of the presiding authority

10 *Routine resolutions be put to meeting without being moved or seconded* —Routine resolutions, such as recording periodical statements or confirming the proceedings of a committee may be put to the meeting by the presiding authority without their having been moved or seconded. Propositions regarding the choice of a presiding Councillor adjournments and the like must be seconded but need not be in writing

Every other proposition and amendment to be in writing and to be seconded —Except as provided above, every proposition and every amendment must be in writing and must be seconded.

Resolutions of Committees to be moved and seconded by members —When a resolution of the managing or other committee is submitted to the General Meeting for adoption, its adoption should ordinarily be moved and seconded by members of the Committee

11 *Amendments* —After the proposition has been moved and seconded any Councillor may propose an amendment thereto

Provided that no Councillor shall be at liberty to propose more than one amendment to any proposition, except when such proposition is for the passing of a budget or of a set of general rules, or is otherwise of such a nature as to require the making of many amendments to different parts of it

12 *Presiding authority to read the proposition to the meeting* —The proposer of any amendment shall state it or hand it in writing to the presiding authority at any time before he resumes his seat When the mover of a proposition or amendment has resumed his seat the presiding authority shall read the proposition or amendment to the meeting and ask if any Councillor seconds it and until the proposition or amendment is seconded the presiding authority shall not permit any discussion on the question If no Councillor seconds the proposition or amendment the presiding authority shall declare that the proposition or amendment is lost

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16 *Amendments may be sent to Vice President before hand in writing* —A Councillor who intends to propose an amendment to a proposition is at liberty to send or deliver at any time before hand to the Vice President or the presiding authority his proposed amendment in writing

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17 *Order to observe when there are more amendments than one* —After a proposition has been proposed and seconded the proposed amendments which the Vice President or the presiding authority has received shall be arranged in the order in which if agreed to each would stand in the amended proposition and if any more proposed amendments are stated or

handed to the presiding authority they shall be inserted in that order and the presiding authority shall call upon the proposers of amendments in that order to move their amend ments

18 *Each amendment to be decided before next is entered upon* —Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is entered upon but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded any Councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omis ion insertion or addition of certain words and the presiding authority shall there upon ask if any other Councillor seconds the proposal and if seconded the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the que tion before the meeting

19 *No amendment towords already resolved be made* —No amendment may be made towords which it has already been resolved shall stand part of or be added to the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words

20 *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed* —No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during that meeting

21 *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn* —A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting

22 *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair* —The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments speak and vote without vacat ing the chair

23 *Voting* —When a question is put to the vote the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the result If any Councillor challenge the correct ness of the numbers thus declared the hands shall be counted a second time Provided that if any two Councillors request a poll the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Coun cillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against

The presiding authority unless he refrains from voting should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of an equality of votes he should give his casting vote

24 *No member obliged to vote* —A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceed ings of a Committee the members of that Committee may vote If the conduct of a Coun cillor be in question that Councillor may vote

25 *Result of equality of votes* —When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any sub equent meeting

26 *Budget discussion* —When a budget or reappropriation statement is laid before a general meeting the procedure shall be as follows —

(1) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement

(2) If any Councillor proposes to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal be seconded such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting

27 *Councillors may resolve into Committee at general meeting* —At a meeting the Councillors may resolve themselves into a Committee to consider any subject which is before the meeting In such a Committee a proposition need not be seconded and a Councillor may speak more than once The decision of the Committee shall be reported to that meeting or to a subsequent meeting for confirmation

28 *Rough minutes of proceedings to be taken down in bound volume* —The rough minutes of all proceedings of meetings must be taken down in a bound volume at the time of discussion

29 *Proposal to adjourn or postpone* —A proposal to adjourn a meeting or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence of any other proposition before the meeting

30 *Meetings ordinarily open to the public* —All meetings shall be open to the public provided that the public may be required to withdraw if it should be deemed necessary by the presiding authority that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Municipal Coun cil should be held in private The presiding authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interupts the proceedings

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA
Vice President

handed to the presiding authority they shall be inserted in that order and the presiding authority shall call upon the proposers of amendments in that order to move their amend ments

18 *Each amendment to be decided before next is entered upon* —Each amendment must be decided before the next amendment is ent ied upon but after any amendment has been proposed and seconded any Councillor may move that the amendment be amended by the omission insertion or addition of certain words and the presiding authority shall there upon ask if any other Councillor seconds the proposal and if seconded the proposal to amend the amendment shall then become the que tion before the meeting

19 *No amendment towords already resolved be made* —No amendment may be made towords which it has already been resolved shall stand part of or be added to the original proposition or amendment except by addition of other words

20 *Amendment once negatived not to be proposed* —No amendment may be proposed which is the same in substance as a proposition or amendment which has been negatived during that meeting

21 *Proposition or amendment not to be withdrawn* —A proposition or amendment which has been moved and seconded cannot be withdrawn without the permission of the meeting

22 *Presiding authority to move propositions without quitting chair* —The presiding authority may move and second propositions or amendments speak and vote without vacat ing the chair

23 *Voting* —When a question is put to the vote the presiding authority shall call for a show of hands and the presiding authority or a Councillor at his request shall count the hands shown for and against and declare the resu t If any Councillor challenge the correct ness of the numbers thus declared the hands shall be counted a second time Provided that if any two Councillors request a poll the presiding authority shall call the roll of the Coun cillors and record on the minutes of the meeting the names of the Councillors voting for and against

The presiding authority unless he refrains from voting should give his vote before declaring the number of votes for and against a question and then in case of an equality of votes he should give his casting vote

24 *No member obliged to vote* —A Councillor who is present at a meeting may refrain from voting If the question before the meeting be the confirmation of a report or proceed ings of a Committee the members of that Committee may vote If the conduct of a Coun cillor be in question that Councillor may vote

25 *Result of equality of votes* —When there is an equality of votes and the presiding authority refrains from giving his casting vote the proposition shall be held to be neither passed nor rejected and may be brought forward at any sub equent meeting

26 *Budget discussion* —When a budget or reappropriation statement is laid before a general meeting the procedure shall be as follows —

(1) The presiding authority shall read each item of the abstracts of receipts and expenditure and shall without any mover or seconder put to the meeting the question that this item stand part of the budget or reappropriation statement

(2) If any Councillor proposes to reduce or increase or strike off the item and the proposal be seconded such proposal shall be treated as an amendment and shall become the question before the meeting

27 *Councillors may resolve into Committee at general meeting* —At a meeting the Councillors may resolve themselves into a Committee to consider any subject which is before the meeting In such a Committee a proposition need not be seconded and a Councillor may speak more than once The decision of the Committee shall be reported to that meeting or to a subsequent meeting for confirmation

28 *Rough minutes of proceedings to be taken down in bound volume* —The rough minutes of all proceedings of meetings must be taken down in a bound volume at the time of discussion

29 *Proposal to adjourn or postpone* —A proposal to adjourn a meeting or to postpone the consideration of a question shall take precedence of any other proposition before the meeting

30 *Meetings ordinarily open to the public* —All meetings shall be open to the public provided that the public may be required to withdraw if it should be deemed necessary by the presiding authority that any enquiry or deliberation pending before the Municipal Coun cil should be held in private The presiding authority may at any time cause any person to be removed who interupts the proceedings

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA
Vice President

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades in the Mulbagal Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 and sanctioned in Government Order No 642—MI 69 14 3 dated 21st July 1915

1 These bye laws are called the Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye laws

2 In these bye laws unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context —

A Dangerous trade means the business of —

(*a*) Storing for sale —
- (1) Firewood
- (2) Hay straw or any other dried fodder for cattle
- (3) Coal charcoal

(*b*) Or storing for sale —
- (4) Kerosene oil in godowns
- (5) Petroleum in godowns
- (6) Kerosene oil in tanks
- (7) Petroleum in tanks

B Offensive trade means the business of—
- (1) Boiling or storing offal blood bones or rags
- (2) Storing hides horns or skins
- (3) Tanning
- (4) Dyeing
- (5) Washing or drying of wool or hair
- (6) Making or manufacturing of bricks
- (7) Do tiles pottery or other earthernware or lime
- (8) Manufacturing oil by boiling
- (9) Camphor boiling
- (10) Soap making
- (11) Using any place as a cart stand
- (12) Do smithy

C Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3 The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the Vice President therefor The license so granted sl all expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pend ing disposal

4 The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follow —

A Dangerous trades —For each class of business Rs 2 per annum

B Offensive trades —For each class of business or each kiln or furnace for bricks pottery tiles lime camphor boiling oil boiling etc Rs 2 per annum

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open be tween 7 A M and 10 A M and 3 P M and 5 30 P M to inspection by the President Vice Presi dent District Sanitary Officer Sanitary Inspector or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President and the Vice Presi dent whenever called on to do so such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received stored manufactured sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(1) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire if any

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erect or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President Vice President the District Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector

(4) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if any

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbour hood

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President Vice President District Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined above —

(1) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(2) He shall cause all materials recieved for the purpose of his trade to be stored when not required for immediate use in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(3) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means

(4) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited upon

(5) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(6) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(7) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of the trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be de posited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the Vice President specially for the purpose

(8) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(9) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President con tained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

(10) The Vice President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

(11) The license to be granted for the dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Licen e to carry on dangerous and offensive trades

No Fee Rupees two

Date

License No

Granted under the provisions of the Bye laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) of the My sore Municipal Regulation, 1906 subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For

At premises No in for the year ending 30th June 19

Vice President

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the ap plication is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawl of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation 1906

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA

Vice President

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Bye laws relating to dangerous and offensive trades in the Mulbagal Municipality framed under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) and Section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 and sanctioned in Government Order No 642—MI 69 14 3 dated 21st July 1915

1 These bye laws are called the Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye laws

2 In these bye laws unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context —

A Dangerous trade means the business of —

(*a*) Storing for sale —
- (1) Firewood
- (2) Hay straw or any other dried fodder for cattle
- (3) Coal, charcoal

(*b*) Or storing for sale —
- (4) Kerosene oil in godowns
- (5) Petroleum in godowns
- (6) Kerosene oil in tanks
- (7) Petroleum in tanks

B Offensive trade means the business of—
- (1) Boiling or storing offal blood bones or rags
- (2) Storing hides horns or skins
- (3) Tanning
- (4) Dyeing
- (5) Washing or drying of wool or hair
- (6) Making or manufacturing of bricks
- (7) Do tiles pottery or other earthernware or lime
- (8) Manufacturing oil by boiling
- (9) Camphor boiling
- (10) Soap making
- (11) Using any place as a cart stand
- (12) Do smithy

C Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3 The manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the Vice President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

4 The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follow —

A Dangerous trades —For each class of business Rs 2 per annum

B Offensive trades —For each class of business or each kiln or furnace for bricks, pottery tiles lime camphor boiling oil boiling etc Rs 2 per annum

5 No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

6 Every manager as aforesaid hall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 A M and 10 A M and 3 P M and 5 30 P M to inspection by the President, Vice President District Sanitary Officer Sanitary Inspector or a Police Inspector and shall afford every facility for such inspection

7 Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President and the Vice President whenever called on to do so such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received stored, manufactured sold or exported by him

8 In the case of dangerous trades —

(1) Every manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire if any

(2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erect or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the President Vice President the District Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector

(4) He shall not allow smoking on the introduction of fire into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if any

(5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbour hood

(6) He shall comply with any requisition from the President Vice President District Sanitary Officer or Sanitary Inspector contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trades as defined above —

(1) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(2) He shall cause all materials recieved for the purpose of his trade to be stored when not required for immediate use in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(3) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means

(4) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited upon

(5) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(6) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(7) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of the trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be de posited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the Vice President specially for the purpose

(8) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(9) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President con tained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provi ions and for promoting the health of the persons employed in such trades

(10) The Vice President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for dangerous or offensive trade whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license are not obeyed

(11) The license to be granted for the dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to such conditions as noted therein

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

License to carry on dangerous and offensive trades
No Fee Rupees two
Date
License No

Granted under the provisions of the Bye laws under Section 48 (1) (*b*) (iii) of the My sore Municipal Regulation 1906 subject to the undermentioned conditions —

To

For
At premises No in for the year ending 30th June 191

Vice President

Conditions

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the ap plication is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawl of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Municipal Regulation 1906

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA

Vice President

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

Bye law regarding Vaccination framed under Rule 24 of the Rules under the Mysore Vaccination Regulation of 1906 and confirmed by Government in Proceedings No 1357 —Ml 69 14 131 dated 14th August 1915

The town of Mulbagal shall for purposes of vaccination be a single circle

2 The Vaccination Depot for the circle shall be the Local Fund Dispensary

3 The Municipal Council may appoint a whole time vaccinator for the circle When there is no whole time vaccinator or during the Municipal vaccinators absence the Sub Assistant Surgeon in charge of the Local Fund Dispensary shall be the vaccinator for the circle The District Sanitary Officer shall be the Superintendent of Vaccination

4 Vaccination shall be performed on all days at the Depot from 8 to 11 A M except on Sundays and authorised holidays The hours of business shall be notified on a board placed in a conspicuous place at the depôt

5 The vaccinator shall in other than business hours vaccinate any person or his household at his request at his house within the circle No fee shall be charged for vaccination performed at the depot and for vaccination of grown up girls adult females or children under the age of two years performed at any private residence In other cases a fee of one anna per case and not exceeding four annas at a time per family may be charged by the vaccinator

6 The vaccinator shall be furnished by the Sub Registrar of births and deaths with a monthly statement showing the particulars of all births within the Municipal area

7 The vaccinator shall be charged with the duty of —

(*a*) Maintaining a vaccination register in the form prescribed by Government

(*b*) Submitting weekly and monthly reports to the Vice President as also to the District Sanitary Officer and to such other Officer as may be pecified by him

(*c*) Granting certificates under Rules 6 and 9 of the vaccination Rules

(*d*) Preparing and submitting one month in advance his programme for the month to the District Sanitary Officer who shall send it to the Vice President for notrfication in the localities to facilitate the vaccination of unprotected persons

(*e*) Maintaining a register showing name age sex caste and residence of all unprotected children with a column for entering the date of vaccination when performed The register shall be so written up that entries relating to each street may be in one place with sufficient spice for the addition of fresh unprotected cases from time to time

8 The Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality shall render all necessary aid to the vaccinator in the discharge of his duty

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA
Vice President

MULBAGAL MUNICIPALITY

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8 The Sanitary Inspector of the Municipality shall render all necessary aid to the vaccinator in the discharge of his duty

B MUDDUKRISHNAPPA,
Vice President

G it. S● App F VI—G 2]

SUBJECT

Diary No of letter replied to

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the *194*

Date of issue 19-10-1944

Signed by Mr G R Rao

Section M

File No 109-44

Serial No 12

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read— Letter No A6 C 81/44-45 dt 26 7 44 from the DC Bangalore Dist Requesting sanction to the draft bye-laws as framed by the Bangalore Town Municipal Council for the licensing of dangerous and offensive trades and occupations within the Municipal limits and fixing the prescribed fees thereon —No L3540 dt 19-10-44

May this be—

(i) printed ? X Yes under Sec 4 (1) (b) (iii) & Sec 188 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act 1933

(ii) treated as a Standing Order ?

(iii) published in the Gazette English Part ?

(iv) translated ?

(v) placed at the disposal of the Press ? adding that the Government have observed

(vi) published in the Gazette Kannada Part ?

The bye-laws as per appendix to this order are approved

Govt

Sec to Govt Local Bodies

DPR 1579

To the D.C. Bangalore Dist

TS

for Govt

making 2 copies of the bye laws framing as proposed

579

List of Enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Extract

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

Read -

Letter No.A6.C.81/44-45, dated the 26th July 1944 from the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, requesting sanction to the draft bye-laws framed under section 48(1)(b)(iii) and section 158 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1933 by the Tumkur Town Municipal Council for the licensing of dangerous and offensive trades and occupations within the Municipal limits and adding that the formalities prescribed in this behalf have been observed

---

ORDER NO. L 3 516 and 100-44-12

Dated, Bangalore, the 19th October 1944

The bye-laws as amended to this order are approved.

Secretary to Government,
Law Department

To -

The Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, with records.

KRS/2

Proposed Bye-Laws relating to Dangerous and Offensive Trade framed under section 48 (1) (b) (iii) and section 153 of the Town Municipalities Act

---

1. These bye-laws are called "the Dangerous and Offensive Trades Bye-Laws".

2. In these bye-laws, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context,-

(a) Dangerous trade means the business of storing for sale

1. Firewood.
2. Hay, straw or any other dried fodder for cattle
3. Coal or charcoal.
4. Kerosene oil in godowns or tanks.
5. Petroleum in tanks or godowns.
6. Cotton
7. Timber in logs or sawn sections

(b) Offensive trade means the business of -

1. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags
2. Storing hides, horns or skins, leather or leather goods
3. Tanning
4. Dyeing
5. Washing or drying wool or hair
6. Making or manufacturing of bricks
7. Making or manufacturing of tiles, pottery or other earthenware or lime.
8. Manufacturing oil by boiling.
9. Camphor boiling
10. Soap making.
11. Using any place as a cart-stand
12. Using any place as a smithy.
13. Using any place for manufacturing matches, or other combustibles
14. Manufacturing leather or leather goods
15. Using any place as rice, oil, spinning, weaving, sawing or other mill where steam, oil or electricity is used as motive power or as a factory as defined in the Mysore Factories Act.

(c) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

3. The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a licence from the president therefor. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official

year

year, during which it was issued. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

4. The fees payable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows

(a) Dangerous trades.-

(i) For each class of business, except storing kerosene oil or petroleum Rs.12/- per annum.

(ii) Rupees 2 per 1,000 gallons on the capacity of each godown or tank in which kerosene oil or petroleum is stored subject to a minimum of Rs.14/- per annum. The storing capacity of the building shall be calculated at the rate of 10 gallons for 2 cubic feet and shall be written on the outside of tank.

(b) Offensive trades -

(i) For each class of business or each kiln, or furnace for bricks, pottery tiles, lime, camphor boiling, oil boiling, etc., Rs.10/- per annum and for private cart-stands as follows - 1st class stands Rs.25/-, 2nd class Rs.15/- per annum, the classification being made by the President

(ii) For each factory or mill Rs.50/-.

Note - In the case of hand made bricks, the license fee shall be Rs.10/- for kiln of 100,000 bricks or a fraction thereof.

5. No such license will be granted unless the place intended the purpose is suitable for the trade to be carried on there, with the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to, the neighbourhood.

In the case of factories as defined in the Factories Act shall be permitted only on such sites as the Municipal Council

6. Every Manager as aforesaid shall keep the place license the purpose open between 8 A.M. and 11 A.M. and between 3 P.M. 6 P.M. to inspection by the President, Vice President, Chief O Sanitary Inspector, or a police Inspector and shall afford ev facility for such inspection.

7. Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the pr

the president whenever called on to do so such statistics as show the quantity of the goods received, stored manufactured, sold or experted by hi

8 In the case of dangerous trades -

1) Every manager shall store his goods as to admit of free in gress and egress for the removal of the goods and for quenching a fire, if one should break out

2) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining y such goods

3) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry to the satisfaction of the president, vice-president or the Chief Officer

4) He shall not allow smoking or the introduction of fire or open light into the premises and he shall always store sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if one should break out, in place where combustibles are stored No artificial light except an electric light or a lamp constructed or Sir Humprey Davy's principle shall be allowed

5) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in, or resorting to thethe neighbourhood

6) He shall comply with any requestion from the President, Vice-president or the Chief Officer, contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premise of the afore said goods, or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

9 In the case of offensive trade as defined in Bye-laws 2 (b) -

(1) The trades mentioned in Bye-laws 2 (b) (1)(2) (3) (4) (5) (8) (9) and (10) shall not be carried on in any locality which is less than 2 furlong distant from a claster of 25 dwelling houses or less than half a mile distant from a group of 50 dwelling houses, and the premises shall not have less than 35 percent of window area as compared with the total floor space of storing and working rooms

(2) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on strictly in the place shown in the license

(3) He shall store or convey all offensive and noxious material in proper air tight receptacles provided, with effective air tight lids

(4) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous

all vapours emitted during the process of the trades either by proper ventilation, or other suitable means, the manner in which and place to which all refuse matter may be transported being determined by the president.

(5) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption of any liquid, filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereupon

(6) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and shall always keep them in good order

(7) He shall cause the premises to be cleaned at the close of every working day

(8) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matter whether solid or liquid which is likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have it removed daily in such manner as may be determined, all refuse liquids whether hot or cold being subjected to such process of fermentation or purification as might in individual cases be prescribed by the President before being let into any sewer, drain, water course, or place, whether public or private.

(9) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimize the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises put

(10) He shall comply with any requisition from the President, Vice-President or Chief Officer, contained in a notice for rectifying an error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for protecting the health of persons employed in such trades

- 10 The President shall have power to suspend or withdraw a license granted for a dangerous or offensive trade wherever he deems such a course necessary in the interest of the convenience and safety of the public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood of the premises covered by such license or whenever the conditions of a license not obeyed.

11 The taking of a license for a dangerous or offensive trade does not confer upon the license any exemption from liability to assessment of tax or Professional Tax.

12. The license to be granted for dangerous and offensive trades shall be in the following form and shall be subject to the conditions noted

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TUMKUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY

License to carry on Dangerous and Offensive Trades

Fee Rs

No

Dated

License No

Granted under the provision of the Bye-Laws framed under Section 48(1)(b)(iii) of the Mysore Town Municipalites Act, 1933, subject to the undermentioned conditions -

To
For

At premises No in division for the year ending the 30th June 19

President,
Town Municipal Council, Tumkur

CONDITIONS

1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration, and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

2 This license is not transferable

3 The licensee shall strictly obey all rules and Bye-Laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 Any breach of such rules or Bye-Laws will entail the suspensio or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under the provisions of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, and the rules and Bye-Laws framed thereunder

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TUMKUR TOWN MUNICIPALITY

License to store, for sale, kerosene oil or petroleum in tanks

No

Date

Fee Rs

Granted under the provisions of Bye-Laws under section 48(1)(b)(iii) of the Myosre/Town Municipalities Act subject to the undermentioned conditions

To

for

at premises no in division for the year ending the 30th June 19

President,
Town Municipal Council, Tumkur

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1 The license shall be in force for a period of one year It shall expire on the 30th June of the year for which it was granted But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application is eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

2 This license is not transferable

3 The Licensee shall strictly obey all rules and bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf

4 (a) The building itself for the reception and storage of Keresene oil or petroleum shall be constructed with stone or brick wall, with terraced, tiled or iron roof and with tile paved or earthen floors

(b) The doors and opending of the building shall be built up to a height of not less than 2 feet above the level of the road or ~~street, or the floors shall be sunk at least 2 feet above the level of the road or~~ street, or the floors shall be sunk at least 2 feet above the level of the road of street in such manner that the petroleum cannot flow out in cases of fire

(c) The building shall be separated by a clear open space of 20 feet on every side from any other building provided that the licensing officer may, for special reason to be stated in writing dispense with this condition.

5 Any breach of the rules or bye-laws of the Municipality in this behalf will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under the provision of the Mysore

Town --

Mysore Town Municipalities Act of 1933 and the rules and bye-laws framed thereunder

For Secretary to Government,
Law Department

G A S./2